R 400.20608

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 400.20609

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 400.20610

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 400.20611

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 400.20612

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 400.20613

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 400.20614

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 400.20615

Source: 1983 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES BUREAU OF WORKERS' DISABILITY COMPENSATION GENERAL RULES

PART 1. RECORDS

R 408.31

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.32

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.32a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.33

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 2. HEARINGS

R 408.34

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.35

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.37

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.38

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.39

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40b

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40c

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40d

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40e

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408,40f

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40g

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40h

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 3. INSURANCE

R 408.41b

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41c

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.42

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.42a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.42b

R 408.43

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.43a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.43b

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.43c

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.43k

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.43m

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.43n

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.43q

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 4. MISCELLANEOUS

R 408.44

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.45

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.46

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.48

Source: 1985 AACS.

PART 5. REVIEW AND APPEAL

R 408.49

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.50

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.51

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.52

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 6. DEFINITIONS

R 408.59

Source: 1984 AACS.

SKI AREA SAFETY BOARD GENERAL RULES

R 408.61

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.65

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.66

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.68

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.69

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.70

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.71

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.75

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.76

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.77

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.78

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.79

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.80

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.81

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.82

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.83

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.90

R 408.91

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.92

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.97

Source: 1997 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND REGULATION

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS COMMISSION

MINE SAFETY

Rule 408.121

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

Rule 408.122

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS COMMISSION

ABANDONED AND IDLE MINES

R 408.171

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.172

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.174

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 480.175

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.176

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.177

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.178

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.179

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.180

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND REGULATION EMPLOYMENT OF MINORS

R 408.201

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.202

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.203

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.204

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.205

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.206

Source: 1997 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES BUREAU OF SAFETY AND REGULATION OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS COMMISSION OXYGEN SUPPLY EQUIPMENT

Rule 408.491

History: 1944 ACS 5; 1954 AC; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 9, Eff. Jul 6, 2000.

Rule 408.492

History: 1944 ACS 5, 1954 AC; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 9, Eff. Jul 6, 2000.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH STANDARDS COMMISSION

HEARINGS

R 408.501

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.502

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.503

R 408.504

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.505

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.506

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS GENERAL RULES

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 408.701

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.702

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.703

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.704

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.705

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.706

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 2. OVERTIME COMPENSATION

R 408.721

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.722

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.723

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.724

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.725

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.726

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.727

R 408.728

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.729

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.730

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.731

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.732

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.733

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.734

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.735

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

DIRECTOR OF LABOR AND WAGE DEVIATION BOARD CERTIFICATES FOR SHELTERED WORKSHOPS AND EMPLOYMENT OF HANDICAPPED WORKERS

R 408.751

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.752

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.753

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.754

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.755

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.756

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.757

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.758

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.759

Source: 1997 AACS.

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.761

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.762

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.763

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.764

Source: 1997 AACS.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS WAGE DEVIATION

R 408.771

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.772

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.773

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.774

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.775

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.776

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.777

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.778

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.779

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.780

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.781

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.782

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.783

Source: 1983 AACS.

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.785

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.786

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.787

Source: 1983 AACS.

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE CARNIVAL AND AMUSEMENT RIDES

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 408.801

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.802

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.803

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.805

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.806

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.807

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.809

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.811

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.813

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.814

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.815

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.816

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.817

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.819

Source: 1983 AACS.

PART 2. DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, AND OPERATION

R 408.821

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.822

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.824

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.825

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.826

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.827

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.828

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.829

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.830

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.831

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.832

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.833

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.835

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.837

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.839

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.839a

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.841

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.843

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.844

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.846

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.848

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.849

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.851

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.852

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.854

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.856

Source: 1983 AACS.

PART 3. PROCEDURES

R 408.871

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.872

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.873

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.874

Source: 1983 AACS.

PART 4. PARTICIPATORY RIDES—GO-KARTS

R 408.891a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.893

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.895

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.897

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

BOILERS

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 408.4011

R 408.4012

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4013

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4015

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4017

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4019

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408,4021

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4023

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4024

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408,4025

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4026

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4027

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4028

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4031 Installation and reinstallation of boilers.

Rule 31. (1) The owner shall ensure that the installation of a new boiler or a reinstalled boiler, is in accordance with the requirements of these rules and the ASME boiler and pressure vessel code, 1998 edition, which is adopted by reference in R 408.4025.

(2) Exception: The ASME code requirement for the completion of a P4B data report for the installation of mechanically assembled boiler external piping is not required.

History: 1954 ACS 49, Eff. Feb. 14, 1967; 1954 ACS 56, Eff. Nov. 14, 1968; 1954 ACS 73, Eff. Nov. 4, 1972; 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Jan. 16, 1976; 1954 ACS 98, Eff. Jan. 24, 1979; 1979 AC; 1985 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 7, 1985; 1995 MR 4, Eff. Apr. 21, 1995; 1999 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 4, 2000; 2001 MR 4, Eff. Mar. 1, 2001.

R 408.4032

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4033

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4035

R 408.4038 Fees.

Rule 38. (1) Fees for licenses, permits, certificates, and inspections are as follows:

Licenses

Installer exam.	\$75.00.
Installer renewal	75.00.
Repairer exam	75.00.
Repairer renewal	75.00.
Inspector exam	75.00.
Inspector renewal	25.00.

Permits

Nuclear installation permit	\$1,200.00.
Nuclear repair permit	350.00.
Installation permit	50.00.
Repair permit	50.00.

Certificates

Certificates \$20.00.

Inspections

Power boilers-150 square feet or less	\$35.00.
Power boilers-more than 150 square feet to 4,000 square feet	100.00.
Power boilers-more than 4,000 square feet to 10,000 square feet	115.00.
Power boilers-more than 10,000 square feet	130.00.
Low pressure heating boiler without manhole	35.00.
Low pressure heating boiler with manhole	45.00.
Low pressure hot water supply boiler	25.00.
Low pressure process boiler without manhole	35.00.
Low pressure process boiler with manhole	45.00.
Miniature hobby locomotive boiler	15.00.

Special Inspections

- (2) The boiler division shall provide special inspections not otherwise covered in the fee schedule. The charge for this service shall be at the rate of \$50.00 for the first hour and \$50.00 for each additional hour, plus lodging, meals, transportation, and other related expenses incurred for performing special inspections.
- (3) Fees required under these rules shall be paid by cash, money order, or check to the department. Money orders or checks shall be made payable to: "Treasurer-State of Michigan."

History: 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 9, 1981; 1991 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 28, 1991; 1999 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 4, 2000; 2000 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 27, 2000; 2001 MR 4, Eff. Mar. 1, 2001.

R 408.4039

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4043

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4047

R 408.4049

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.4051

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.4052

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4053

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4055

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4057

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4061

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4063

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4071

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4073

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.4075

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4077

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.4079

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.4081

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4087

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4091

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4093

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4095

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4096

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4099

R 408.4103

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4105

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.4107

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4109

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4110

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4113

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4114

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4116

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.4119

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4120

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4121

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4123

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.4125

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4127

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4129

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4139

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4143

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.4149

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4159

Source: 1997 AACS.

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4169

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4172

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4173

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4174

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4177

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.4179

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4181

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4182

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4183

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4184

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4185

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4186

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4187

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4189

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4191

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4193

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4195

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 2. EXISTING INSTALLATIONS STEAM BOILERS

R 408.4214

R 408.4270

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.4275

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 3. INSPECTION AND TESTING FOR NEW CONSTRUCTION; INSTALLATION AND ALTERATION OF BOILERS AND PIPING

R 408.4301

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4302

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4303

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4304

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4306

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4309

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4312

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4315

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4318

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4321

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4324

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4327

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4330

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4333

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4336

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4339

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4342

R 408.4345

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4348

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4351

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4354

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4357

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4360

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4363

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4366

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4369

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4372

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4375

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4378

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4381

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4384

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4387

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4390

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4393

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4396

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 4. INSPECTION OF FUSION WELDING

R 408.4401

R 408.4402

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4405

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4407

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4409

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4410

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4412

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4414

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4416

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4418

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4420

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4422

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4424

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4426

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4428

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4430

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4432

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4434

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4436

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4438

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4440

R 408.4442

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4444

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4446

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4448

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4450

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4452

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4454

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4456

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4458

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4460

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4462

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4466

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4468

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4470

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4472

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4474

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4476

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4478

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4480

Source: 1997 AACS.

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4484

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4486

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4488

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4489

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4490

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4491

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4492

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4493

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4494

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4495

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4496

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4497

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4498

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4499

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 5. INSERVICE INSPECTION OF BOILERS

R 408.4501

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4502

History: 1995 MR 4, Eff. Apr. 21, 1995; 1999 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 4, 2000.

R 408.4503

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4505

R 408.4507

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4511

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4512

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4513

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4515

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4517

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4518

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4522

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4524

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4526

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4529

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4531

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4534

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4536

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4538

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4540

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4542

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4545

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4550

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4552

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4554

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4556

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4559

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4561

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4566

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4569

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4570

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4572

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4578

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4580

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4583

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4586

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4590

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 6. REPAIR OF BOILERS SCOPE OF RULES FOR REPAIR BY RIVETING

R 408.4601

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4602

Source: 1995 AACS.

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4604

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4605

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4606

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4607

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4608

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4609

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4610

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4611

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4612

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4613

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4614

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4615

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4616

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4617

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4618

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4619

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4620

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4621

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4622

R 408.4623

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4624

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4625

Source: 1995 AACS.

SCOPE OF RULES FOR REPAIR BY WELDING

R 408.4626

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4627

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4628

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4631

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4633

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4635

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4637

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4639

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4641

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4643

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4645

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4647

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4649

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4650

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4651

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4655

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4657

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4659

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4660

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4661

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4662

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4664

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4666

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4667

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4668

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4670

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4671

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4672

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4674

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4675

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4676

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4677

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4678

Source: 1997 AACS.

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4680

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4682

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4683

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4684

History: 1954 ACS 49, Eff. Feb. 14, 1967; 1979 AC; 1995 MR 4, Eff. Apr. 21, 1995; 1999 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 4,

2000.

R 408.4686

History: 1954 ACS 49, Eff. Feb. 14, 1967; 1979 AC; 1995 MR 4, Eff. Apr 21, 1995; 1999 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 4,

2000.

R 408.4687

History: 1954 ACS 49, Eff. Feb. 14, 1967; 1979 AC; 1999 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 4, 2000.

R 408.4688

History: 1954 ACS 49, Eff. Feb. 14, 1967; 1979 AC; 1999 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 4, 2000.

R 408.4689

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4690

History: 1954 ACS 49, Eff. Feb. 14, 1967; 1979 AC; 1999 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 4, 2000.

R 408.4691

History: 1954 ACS 49, Eff. Feb. 14, 1967; 1979 AC; 1999 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 4, 2000.

R 408.4692

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4693

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4694

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4695

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4696

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4697

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 7. BOILER BLOWOFF SYSTEMS

R 408.4701

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4704

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4711

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4715

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4719

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4723

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4727

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4731

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4739

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4747

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4750

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4756

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4762

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4768

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4774

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4780

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4786

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4792

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4798

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 8. CONTROLS

R 408.4801

Source: 1995 AACS.

FUEL CUTOFFS AND FEEDWATER REGULATORS

R 408.4853

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.4857

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.4859

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4861

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4863

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4865

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4869

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4871

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4873

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4876

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4879

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4882

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4885

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4888

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4890

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 9. LOW-PRESSURE SIDE OF REDUCING VALVES

R 408.4901

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4910

R 408.4920

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4930

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4940

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4950

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4960

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4970

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4980

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.4990

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 15. HEARINGS

R 408.5501

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.5502

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.5503

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.5504

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.5505

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.5506

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.5507

Source: 1997 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES BUREAU OF SAFETY AND REGULATION OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY STANDARDS COMMISSION GENERAL RULES

R 408.6171

History: 1954 ACS 56, Eff. Nov. 14, 1968; 1979 AC; 1999 MR 1, Eff. Feb. 8, 1999.

BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS YOUTH EMPLOYMENT STANDARDS

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 408.6199

Source: 1988 AACS.

PART 2. HAZARDOUS OCCUPATIONS IN GENERAL EMPLOYMENT

R 408.6201

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.6202

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.6203

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.6204

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.6205

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.6206

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.6207

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.6208

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.6209

Source: 1988 AACS.

PART 3. DEVIATIONS FROM ESTABLISHED STANDARDS OR FROM LEGAL HOURS OF EMPLOYMENT FOR 16- AND 17-YEAR-OLD MINORS

R 408.6301

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.6302

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.6303

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.6304

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.6305

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.6306

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.6307

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.6308

Source: 1988 AACS.

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE ELEVATORS

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 408.8103

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8108

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8134

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8138

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.8139

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8141

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8145

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.8150

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.8151

Source: 1992 AACS.

PART 2. EXISTING INSTALLATIONS

R 408.8201

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8202

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8203

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.8205

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8215

R 408.8226

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8229

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8231

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8245

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8257

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8262

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8270

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8288

Source: 1996 AACS.

FREIGHT ELEVATORS—CLASS III

R 408.8364

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8401

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8403

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8411

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8415

Source: 1996 AACS.

ONE-MAN ELEVATORS—HAND POWERED

R 408.8440

Source: 1996 AACS.

ONE-MAN ELEVATORS—ELECTRIC POWERED

R 408.8476

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8477

Source: 1996 AACS.

BELT MANLIFTS

R 408.8481

R 408.8485

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8486

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8492

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8493

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 3. NEW CONSTRUCTION

R 408.8511

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.8519a

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.8523a

Source: 1997 AACS.

INCLINED STAIRWAY CHAIRLIFTS AND INCLINED AND VERTICAL WHEELCHAIR LIFTS IN BUILDINGS OTHER THAN PRIVATE RESIDENCES

VERTICAL WHEELCHAIR LIFTS

R 408.8531

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8532

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8533

Source: 1996 AACS.

INCLINED WHEELCHAIR LIFTS

R 408.8534

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8535

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8536

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8536a

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8537

Source: 1997 AACS.

INCLINED STAIRWAY CHAIRLIFTS

R 408.8537a

PRIVATE RESIDENCE

INCLINED STAIRWAY CHAIRLIFTS AND INCLINED AND VERTICAL WHEELCHAIR LIFTS PRIVATE RESIDENCE VERTICAL WHEELCHAIR LIFTS

R 408.8538

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8539

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8540

Source: 1996 AACS.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE INCLINED WHEELCHAIR LIFTS

R 408.8540a

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8540b

Source: 1996 AACS.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE INCLINED STAIRWAY CHAIRLIFTS

R 408.8540c

Source: 1996 AACS.

OUTDOOR INCLINE LIFTS

R 408.8541

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8544

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8561

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8562

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8563

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8592

Source: 1996 AACS.

PART 4. MODIFICATION OF AMERICAN STANDARD SAFETY CODE

R 408.8601

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8612

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8613

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.8614

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.8615

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8616

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8617

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.8618

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8620

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.8621

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.8631

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.8632

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8632a

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.8633

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8634

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8635

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8635a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8636

Source: 1997 AACS.

HYDRAULIC ELEVATORS

R 408.8636a

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.8637

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8638

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.8639

R 408.8639a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8639b

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8641

Source: 1981 AACS.

PRIVATE RESIDENCE ELEVATORS

R 408.8642

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8643

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8644

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8645

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8646

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8647

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8648

Source: 1996 AACS.

ESCALATORS

R 408.8661

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8662

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8663

Source: 1997 AACS.

INSPECTION AND TESTING OF ELEVATORS, DUMBWAITERS, AND ESCALATORS

R 408.8671

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.8672

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8673

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8674

Source: 1997 AACS.

FIRE FIGHTERS' SERVICE

R 408.8681

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8682

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8683

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8684

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8685

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.8690

Source: 1981 AACS.

ALTERATIONS, REPAIRS, AND REPLACEMENTS

R 408.8691

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8691a

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8691b

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.8692

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.8693

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.8694

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.8695

Source: 1981 AACS.

PAYMENT OF WAGES AND FRINGE BENEFITS

R 408.9001

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9002

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9003

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9004

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9005

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9006

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9007

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9008

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9009

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9010

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9011

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9012

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9013

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9014

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9015

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9016

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9017

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9018

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.9019

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9020

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9021

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9022

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9023

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9024

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9025

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9026

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9027

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9028

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9029

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9030

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9031

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9032

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9033

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.9034

Source: 1997 AACS.

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY STANDARDS

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 408.10003

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.10015 Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.10016

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.10018 Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.10032

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.10033

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.10036

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.10037

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.10098

Source: 1993 AACS.

PART 1A. ABRASIVE WHEELS

R 408.10102

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10103

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10105

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10115

Source: 1990 AACS.

GUARDING PROVISIONS

R 408.10121

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10124

Source: 1990 AACS.

SPEED PROVISIONS

R 408.10171

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.10172

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.10173

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10174

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10175

Source: 1990 AACS.

SPECIAL SPEEDS

R 408.10177

Source: 1990 AACS.

OPERATING PROVISIONS

R 408.10181

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10186

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10187

R 408.10198

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10199

Source: 1990 AACS.

PART 2. FLOOR AND WALL OPENINGS, STAIRWAYS, AND SKYLIGHTS

R 408.10201

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.10206

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.10208

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.10217

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.10219

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.10223

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.10228

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.10230

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.10231

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.10233

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.10235

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.10236

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.10237

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.10240

Source: 1989 AACS.

PART 3. FIXED LADDERS

R 408.10305

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.10306

R 408.10307

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.10308

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.10310

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.10311

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.10323

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.10324

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.10333

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.10342

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.10345

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.10351

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.10354

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.10355

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.10365

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10371

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.10372

Source: 1994 AACS.

PART 4. PORTABLE LADDERS

R 408.10403

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.10407

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10426

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.10427

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.10428

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.10431

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10441

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.10446

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10447

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.10451

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 5. SCAFFOLDING

R 408.10502

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10503

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10506

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10507

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10508

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10511

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.10512

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.10513

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.10521

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.10524

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.10525

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.10527

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.10529

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.10532

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.10535

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.10542

Source: 1981 AACS.

POWERED PLATFORMS

R 408.10561

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10562

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10563

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10564

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10565

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10566

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10567

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10568

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10569

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10570

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10571

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10572

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10573

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10574

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10575

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10576

R 408.10577

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10578

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10579

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10580

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10581

Source: 1992 AACS.

WIRE, FIBER, AND SYNTHETIC ROPE

R 408.10582

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10583

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10584

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10585

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10586

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10587

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10588

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10589

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10590

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10591

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.10592

Source: 1992 AACS.

PART 6. FIRE EXITS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 408.10601

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10603

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10604

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10605

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10608

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10611

Source: 1990 AACS.

CLASSES OF OCCUPANCY AND HAZARD OF CONTENTS

R 408.10621

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10623

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.10624

Source: 1993 AACS.

MEANS OF EGRESS

R 408.10634

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10636

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10639

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10644

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10645

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10647

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10664

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.10679

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.10695

Source: 1990 AACS.

PART 7. GUARDS FOR POWER TRANSMISSION

R 408.10703

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10711

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10712

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10713

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10714

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.10715

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10716

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10721

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10722

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10725

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10726

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10727

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10730

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10731

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10734

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10741

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10744

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10753

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10754

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.10757

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.10763

Source: 1982 AACS.

PART 8. PORTABLE FIRE EXTINGUISHERS

GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 408.10801

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10813

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10814

Source: 1980 AACS.

DISTRIBUTION

R 408.10822

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10823

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.10833

Source: 1980 AACS.

INSTALLATION, INSPECTION, TESTING, AND MAINTENANCE

R 408.10835

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10836

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10839

Source: 1984 AACS.

PART 9. FIXED FIRE EQUIPMENT

GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 408.10901

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10903

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10913

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10919

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10920

Source: 1984 AACS.

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLER SYSTEMS

R 408.10921

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10925

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10926

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10928

Source: 1984 AACS.

STANDPIPE AND HOSE SYSTEMS

R 408.10931

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10934

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10936

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.10937

Source: 1984 AACS.

CARBON DIOXIDE SYSTEMS

R 408.10941

Source: 1984 AACS.

DRY CHEMICAL SYSTEMS

R 408.10951

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10952

Source: 1984 AACS.

FOAM SYSTEMS

R 408.10961

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10963

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10964

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10965

Source: 1984 AACS.

HALOGENATED EXTINGUISHING SYSTEMS

R 408.10971

Source: 1984 AACS.

LOCAL FIRE ALARM SYSTEMS

R 408.10981

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10983

Source: 1984 AACS.

FIRE DETECTION SYSTEMS

R 408.10991

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10993

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10995

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.10999

Source: 1984 AACS.

PART 11. POLISHING, BUFFING, AND ABRADING

R 408.11111

Source: 1983 AACS.

PART 12. WELDING AND CUTTING

R 408.11205

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.11211

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.11212

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.11213

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.11214

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.11222

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.11225

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.11232

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.11234

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.11242

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.11281

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.11292

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.11294

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.11297

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.11298

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.11299

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 13. DERRICKS

R 408.11301

Source: 1982 AACS.

PART 14. CONVEYORS

R 408.11436

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 16. LABELING OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES

R 408.11601

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.11602

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.11603

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.11604

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.11605

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.11606

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.11607

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.11608

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.11609

R 408.11610

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.11611

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.11612

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.11613

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.11602

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.11603

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 18. OVERHEAD AND GANTRY CRANES

OPERATORS AND OPERATIONS

R 408.11851

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.11853

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.11859

Source: 1983 AACS.

PART 19. CRAWLER, LOCOMOTIVE, AND TRUCK CRANES

R 408.11913

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.11916

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.11937

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.11943

Source: 1989 AACS.

PART 20. UNDERHUNG CRANES AND MONORAIL SYSTEMS

R 408.12001

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12003

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12004

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12005

Source: 1990 AACS.

CONSTRUCTION, INSTALLATION, AND TESTING

R 408.12011

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.12012

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12013

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12014

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12015

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12016

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12017

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12018

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12019

Source: 1990 AACS.

OPERATORS AND OPERATIONS

R 408.12021

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12022

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12023

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12024

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12025

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12026

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12031

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12032

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12033

R 408.12034

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12035

Source: 1990 AACS.

INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

R 408.12041

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12042

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12043

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12044

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12045

Source: 1990 AACS.

PART 21. POWERED INDUSTRIAL TRUCKS

R 408.12102

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12103

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12104

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12105

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12106

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408. 12109.

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12110

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12111

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12121

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12130

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12132

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12134

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12135

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12136

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12137

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12138

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12143

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.12151

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12152

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12153

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.12154

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12155

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12161

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.12162

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.12163

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12164

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12171

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12172

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12173

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12176.

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.12177

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.12179

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.12183

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.12184

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.12190

Source: 1983 AACS.

PART 23. HYDRAULIC POWER PRESSES

R 408.12336

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 24. MECHANICAL POWER PRESSES

R 408.12401

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12403

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12404

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12407

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12411

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.12412

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.12413

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12428

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12442

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12443

Source: 1990 AACS.

SAFEGUARDING THE POINT OF OPERATION

R 408.12461

R 408.12463

Source: 1993 AACS.

DIE DESIGN, CONSTRUCTION, SETTING, AND FEEDING

R 408.12471

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12472

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12473

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12474

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.12477

Source: 1990 AACS.

PART 25. MANLIFTS

R 408.12501

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 26. METALWORKING MACHINERY

R 408.12605

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.12607

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.12613

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.12614

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.12615

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.12617

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.12620

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.12633

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.12635

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.12636

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.12639

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.12640

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.12641

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.12642

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.12646

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.12650

Source: 1991 AACS.

PART 27. WOODWORKING MACHINERY

R 408.12715

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.12716

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.12718

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.12727

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.12728

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.12730

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.12751

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.12793

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.12798

Source: 1983 AACS.

PART 31. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

R 408.13101

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13102

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13103

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13104

R 408.13105

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13106

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13107

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13108

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13109

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13110

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13111

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13112

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13113

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13114

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13115

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13116

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13117

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13118

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13119

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13120

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13121

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13122

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13123

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13124

R 408.13125

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13126

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13127

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13128

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13129

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13130

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13131

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13132

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13133

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13134

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13135

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 32. HEAD PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

R 408.13201

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13203

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13205

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13211

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13221

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13222

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13231

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13241

PART 33. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

R 408.13301

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13302

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13303

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13304

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13305

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13306

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13308

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.13309

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.13310

Source: 1997 AACS.

FACE AND EYE PROTECTION

R 408.13311

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13312

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13313

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13320

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13321

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13322

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13323

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13324

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.13325

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13327

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13329

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13330

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13332

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13340

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13342

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13343

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13344

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13345

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13346

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13347

Source: 1983 AACS.

EYE PROTECTORS

R 408.13350

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13352

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13353

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13355

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13356

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13357

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13359

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13360

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13362

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13363

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13364

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13366

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13367

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13369

Source: 1983 AACS.

HEAD PROTECTION EQUIPMENT

R 408.13370

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13372

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13375

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.13376

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13378

Source: 1983 AACS.

FOOT PROTECTION

R 408.13383

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13384

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13385

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13386

Source: 1983 AACS.

ELECTRICAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

R 408.13387

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13390

Source: 1997 AACS.

HAND PROTECTION

R 408.13392

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.13394

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13398

Source: 1983 AACS.

PART 35. FACE AND EYE PROTECTION

R 408.13501-R 408.13569

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13502

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13503

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13504

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 37. ACCIDENT PREVENTION SIGNS AND TAGS

TAGS

R 408.13703

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13707

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13708

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13711

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13713

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13714

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13715

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13716

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13717

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13718

R 408.13721

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13722

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13731

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.13732

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13733

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13734

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13735

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13736

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 38. HAND AND PORTABLE POWERED TOOLS

R 408.13811

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.13812

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.13821

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13822

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13823

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13832

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13847

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13861

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13865

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13871

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13872

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13873

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13874

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13875

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13876

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.13881

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.13882

Source: 1993 AACS.

PART 39. DESIGN SAFETY STANDARDS FOR ELECTRICAL SYSTEMS

R 408.13901

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.13902

Source: 1994 AACS.

PART 40. SAFETY-RELATED WORK PRACTICES

R 408.14001

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.14002

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.14003

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.14004

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.14005

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.14006

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.14007

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.14008

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.14009

Source: 1992 AACS.

PART 42. FORGING

R 408.14204

R 408.14221

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14225

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14232

Source: 1989 AACS.

PART 44. FOUNDRIES

R 408.14421

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.14423

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14425

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14426

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14427

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14431

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14433

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.14436

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.14438

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14447

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14451

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.14461

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.14463

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.14465

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.14466

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.14471

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.14474

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14477

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14478

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.14479

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14481

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14483

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14485

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14486

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14488

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.14492

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.14493

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.14494

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14496

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 45. DIE CASTING

R 408.14511

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.14515

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.14517

Source: 1997 AACS.

EQUIPMENT INSTALLATION AND MAINTENANCE

R 408.14521

Source: 1997 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND REGULATION

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY STANDARDS COMMISSION

PART 49. SLINGS

R 408.14913

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.14923

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 51. LOGGING

GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 408.15101

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15105

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15106

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15107

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15108

Source: 1996 AACS.

EMPLOYER-EMPLOYEE RESPONSIBILITIES

R 408.15112

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15113

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15114

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15116

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15117

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15118

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15119

Source: 1996 AACS.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

R 408.15120

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15122

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15123

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15124

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15125

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15127

Source: 1996 AACS.

PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

HAND-HELD CHAIN SAWS

R 408.15130

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15131

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15132

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15133

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15134

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15135

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15136

Source: 1996 AACS.

OTHER SAWS

R 408.15137

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15138

Source: 1989 AACS.

LOGGING EQUIPMENT

R 408.15142

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15143

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15144

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15145

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15146

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15147

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15148

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15149

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15150

Source: 1996 AACS.

FELLING, LIMBING, BUCKING, AND SKIDDING

R 408.15151

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15153

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15154

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15155

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15156

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15157

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15158

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15159

Source: 1997 AACS.

LOADING AND DECKING

R 408.15161

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15162

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15163

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15164

Source: 1997 AACS.

TRUCK EQUIPMENT AND OPERATION

R 408.15171

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15173

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15174

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15175

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.15180

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15181

Source: 1989 AACS.

PART 52. SAWMILLS

R 408.15202

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15203

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15204

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15205

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15207

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15211

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15212

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15222

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15225

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15226

Source: 1989 AACS.

SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT

R 408.15231

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15232

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15233

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15234

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15241

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15242

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15246

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15247

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15262

Source: 1989 AACS.

LOG AND MATERIAL HANDLING AND STORAGE

R 408.15273

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15274

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.15275

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15277

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 53. TREE TRIMMING AND REMOVAL

R 408.15313

Source: 1983 AACS.

PART 54. POWERED GROUNDSKEEPING EQUIPMENT

R 408.15411

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.15413

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.15415

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.15416

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.15421

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15422

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.15423

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15424

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15425

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15429

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.15431

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15452

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.15461

Source: 1983 AACS.

PART 55. EXPLOSIVES

R 408.15501

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 56. STORAGE AND HANDLING OF LIQUEFIED PETROLEUM GASES

R 408.15601

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 57. OIL AND GAS DRILLING AND SERVICING OPERATIONS

R 408.15701

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15703

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15704

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15705

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15706

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15707

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15708

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15711

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R 408.15712

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R 408.15715

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R 408.15718

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R 408.15719

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15721

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R 408.15722

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15723

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15725

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15726

Source: 1989 AACS.

EQUIPMENT

R 408.15731

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15732

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15734

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15736

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15737

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.15739

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15741

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15743

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15744

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15745

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15753

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15754

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15755

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15756

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15757

Source: 1989 AACS.

OTHER SPECIAL SERVICE OPERATIONS

R 408.15761

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15762

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15763

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15764

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15765

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15766

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15767

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15768

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.15769

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.15771

Source: 1989 AACS.

PART 58. VEHICLE-MOUNTED ELEVATING AND ROTATING WORK PLATFORMS

R 408.15803

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.15830

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.15831

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.15832

Source: 1988 AACS.

PART 59. HELICOPTERS

R 408.15915

Source: 1983 AACS.

PART 62. PLASTIC MOLDING

R 408.16201

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.16204

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.16206

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.16222

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.16223

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.16225

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.16226

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.16227

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

SPECIFIC EQUIPMENT

R 408.16231

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.16232

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.16234

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.16235

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.16236

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.16242

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.16243

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.16245

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.16246

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.16251

Source: 1992 AACS.

PART 63. PULP, PAPER, AND PAPERBOARD MILLS

R 408.16305

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.16311

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.16313

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.16321

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.16328

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.16333

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.16351

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.16378

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 69. COMPRESSED AIR AND GASES, EQUIPMENT, AND SYSTEMS

R 408.16901

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.16902

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 71. LAUNDRY AND DRY CLEANING MACHINERY AND OPERATIONS

R 408.17111

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.17122

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.17123

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.17124

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.17125

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.17143

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.17147

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 72. AUTOMOTIVE SERVICE OPERATIONS

R 408.17201

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.17206

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.17235

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.17236

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.17237

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.17253

Source: 1990 AACS.

PART 73. FIRE BRIGADES

R 408.17301

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.17303

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.17305

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.17307

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.17309

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.17310

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.17312

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.17314

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.17315

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.17316.

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.17317

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.17318

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.17320

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.17322

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 74. FIRE FIGHTING

R 408.17401 Scope.

Rule 7401. This part prescribes rules for training; for the construction, care, and use of equipment; and for the safeguards to be furnished and maintained as it relates to municipal fire service personnel and equipment. The occupation can be full-time or part-time; for pay or volunteer status.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17402

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.17403 Definitions: A to M.

Rule 7403. (1) "Approved label" means a label or other identifying mark of a nationally recognized testing laboratory, such as underwriters laboratory, inc., or factory mutual research corporation, that maintains a periodic inspection of production of labeled equipment or materials and by whose labeling compliance with nationally recognized standards or tests to determine suitable usage in a specified manner is indicated.

- (2) "Aerial apparatus" means a fire department vehicle which is equipped with a hydraulically operated extension ladder or elevating platform used for rescue, ventilation, elevated master streams, and gaining access to upper levels and which carries ground ladders, tools, and other equipment.
- (3) "Control" means the limitation of worker exposure to exhaust emissions to levels not exceeding applicable MIOSHA exposure limits.
- (4) "Controlled process" means an arrangement of equipment to control exhaust emissions by means of any of the following:
- (a) A point of source capture of exhaust emissions by a mechanical tailpipe exhaust ventilation system.
- (b) A general mechanical exhaust ventilation system in a fire apparatus building bay or bays.
- (c) A device that is permanently installed directly on the fire apparatus exhaust system.
- (5) "Emergency operations" means a fire or nonfire incident, including, but not limited to, rescues, extrications, hazardous material release, and natural disasters, where fire department response can be anticipated and which subject fire personnel to personal injury or hazards. Vegetative cover fires are not included in this definition.
- (6) "Exhaust emissions" means exhaust by-products of combustion, from internal combustion engines, capable of causing occupational illness or disease to a person.
- (7) "Fire apparatus" means mobile fire fighting equipment such as, but not limited to, a pumper/engine, aerial apparatus, a tanker/tender, or any other similar equipment that has fire suppression or rescue as its

primary use. A vehicle not designed, equipped, or utilized for emergency fire fighting is not fire apparatus.

- (8) "Fire station" means a structure in which fire service equipment is housed and employees may be quartered.
- (9) "Fire service personnel" means all employees who are engaged in fire suppression, fire inspection, or fire investigation or who are subjected to the hazards of emergency operations.
- (10) "Head protection" means a fire fighter's helmet and hood.
- (11) "Ladder pipe" means a large capacity water delivery device attached to an aerial ladder.
- (12) "Lower control station" means a work station where the operator of apparatus that has an elevating platform is stationed.
- (13) "Municipal" means any public entity.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17404 Definitions; 0 to V.

Rule 7404. (1) "Operator's control station" means a work station where the operator of apparatus, such as an aerial ladder or pumper, is stationed.

- (2) "Personal alert safety systems (PASS)" means a device that is certified as being in compliance with these rules, that senses movement or lack of movement, and that automatically activates an audible alarm signal (which can also be manually activated to alert and to assist others in locating a fire fighter or emergency services person who is in danger).
- (3) "Platform control station" means a work station where the rider of an elevating platform is stationed.
- (4) "Positive-pressure breathing apparatus" means a self-contained breathing apparatus in which the pressure in the breathing zone is positive in relation to the immediate environment during inhalation and exhalation.
- (5) "Protective ensemble" means multiple elements of clothing and equipment designed to provide a degree of protection for fire fighters from adverse exposures to the inherent risks of structural fire fighting operations and certain other emergency operations. The elements of the protective ensemble are coats, trousers, coveralls, head protection, gloves, footwear, and interface components.
- (6) "Roof ladder" means a ladder equipped with folding hooks. The hooks provide a means of anchoring the ladder to the roof ridge or other roof part.
- (7) "Stay poles" some times called tormenters; means poles attached to the rails of the long extension ladders to aid in the raising and supporting of the ladder.
- (8) "Structural fire fighting" means activities of rescue, fire suppression, and property conservation in buildings, enclosed structures,
- aircraft, vehicles, vessels, or like properties that are involved in a fire or emergency situation.
- (9) "Training" means the process of making fire fighters proficient through instruction and hands-on practice in the operation and care of equipment that is expected to be used and in the performance of assigned duties.
- (10) "Volunteer" means a person who is permitted to work as and who is trained as a member of an organized fire department.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17405 Adoption by reference of standards.

Rule 7405. (1) The following National Fire Protection Association standards are adopted by reference in these rules and are available from the National Fire Protection Association, 1 Batterymarch Park, P.O. box 9101, Quincy, Massachusetts, 02269-9101, or via the Internet at web-site: WWW.NFPA.ORG, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these amendments, as stated in subdivisions (a) to (e) of this subrule, or for review and purchase at the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, MIOSHA Standards Division, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan, 48909:

- (a) NFPA 1901: standard for "Automotive Fire Apparatus," 1999 edition. Cost: \$32.00.
- (b) NFPA 1983: standard on "Fire Service Life Safety Rope and System Components," 1995 edition. Cost: \$24.25.
- (c) NFPA 1971: standard on "Protective Ensemble for Structural Fire Fighting," 2000 edition. Cost: \$27.00.
- (d) NFPA 1981: standard on "Open Circuit Self-contained Breathing Apparatus for Fire Fighter," 1997 edition. Cost: \$24.25.

- (e) NFPA 1982: standard on "Personal Alert Safety System (PASS) for Fire Fighters," 1998 edition. Cost: \$24.25.
- (2) The following Occupational Safety and Health Administrative standards as referenced in these rules are available for inspection or distribution to the public at the offices of the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, MIOSHA Standards Division, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan, 48908, or via the Internet at web-site: WWW.CIS.STATE.MI.US/BSR/DIVISIONS/STD:
- (a) General industry safety standard Part 72. "Automotive Service Operations," being R 408.17201 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.
- (b) General industry safety standard Part 4. "Portable Ladders," being R 408.10401 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.
- (c) General industry safety standard Part 33. "Personal Protective Equipment," being R 408.13301 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.
- (d) Occupational health standard Part 451. "Respiratory Protection" being R 325.60051, et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.
- (e) Occupational health standard Part 380. "Noise Exposure and Hearing Conservation" being R 325.60101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

History: 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17411 Duties of employer.

Rule 7411. (1) An employer shall comply with all of the following requirements:

- (a) Provide training to an employee commensurate with the duties and functions that the employee is expected to perform. The training shall be provided before the employee is permitted to perform emergency operations.
- (b) Assure that prospective fire service personnel are physically fit and have the ability to perform assigned emergency operations.
- (c) Assure that job-required equipment and tools are maintained free of recognized defects that could cause an injury.
- (d) Develop a basic procedure that covers the treatment and transport of injured employees from the emergency scene to a medical facility.
- (e) Provide in the workplace first aid supplies/kits appropriate for the hazard history, to minimally meet recommendations as prescribed in the provisions of the occupational health standard Part 472. "Medical Services and First Aid." This standard is available at the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, MIOSHA Standards Division, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan, 48908, or web-site: WWW.CIS.STATE.MI.US/BSR/DIVISIONS/STD.
- (f) Comply with the requirements of this part.
- (2) An employer shall prepare and maintain a statement or written policy which establishes its basic organizational structure and which establishes the type, amount, and frequency of training to be provided to fire service personnel. The organizational statement shall be available for inspection by the director of the department of consumer and industry services or his or her authorized representative and by an employee or his or her authorized representative.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 1988 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 27, 1988; 1993 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 18, 1993; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17415 Fire station safety.

Rule 7415. (1) The area within 3 feet of the slide pole on all sides shall be maintained free of any obstruction. A floor-to-ceiling wall shall not be construed to be an obstruction.

- (2) A cushioned mat, not less than 3 feet in diameter, should be located around the base of the slide pole at all times.
- (3) A dormitory and any means of egress from the dormitory, apparatus bay, and aisleways shall be equipped with an emergency lighting system which shall be automatically activated in case of power failure. The system may be operated by battery or generator.
- (4) Switches and electrical equipment located in the shower or other areas subject to hazards created by moisture shall be approved for the location or removed to a nonhazardous area.

- (5) All sleeping quarters shall be equipped with a smoke detection device and a carbon monoxide detection device.
- (6) All new construction or significantly remodeled facilities (50% or more area) that house fire apparatus shall install a controlled process exhaust ventilation system that will effectively control exhaust emissions created by the fire apparatus and will assure that employee exposures to the exhaust emissions do not exceed applicable MIOSHA exposure limits. If a general mechanical exhaust ventilation system is utilized, then a mechanical air supply system shall be provided if its absence will result in building negative pressures sufficient to cause back drafting of vents from fuel-fired equipment.
- (7) This rule is effective for all new or remodeled facility construction 18 months after the effective date of these rules.
- (8) All equipment used for the control of exhaust emissions from fire apparatus shall be used, inspected, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 1988 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 27, 1988; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

CONSTRUCTION AND USE OF EQUIPMENT

R 408.17421 Fire apparatus generally.

Rule 7421. (1) Fire apparatus shall be able to stop within 30 feet after application of the brakes at 20 miles per hour.

- (2) Fire apparatus shall be equipped with all of the following items:
- (a) Windshield wipers.
- (b) Head, tail, stop, and backup lights and a backup alarm.
- (c) Horn and siren.
- (d) Slip-resistant steps, tallboard, and work platforms.
- (e) Seat belts for all seated employees. Seat belts shall be used while the apparatus is in motion.
- (f) If an employee is allowed by the employer to ride the apparatus in an unseated position while the apparatus is in motion, then the employer shall provide for, and enforce the use of, a safety harness.
- (3) New fire apparatus that is manufactured and purchased after the effective date of these amendatory rules shall meet the applicable requirements of the national fire protection association standard NFPA 1901: standard for "Automotive Fire Apparatus," 1999 edition, which is adopted by reference in R 408.17405.
- (4) Fire apparatus using a tillerman or other employees riding on the apparatus remote from the cab shall be equipped with a voice communication system or audible signal system at each location of an operating employee. When the audible system is used, all of the following signals shall be in effect:
- (a) One long blast means stop.
- (b) Two short blasts mean forward.
- (c) Three short blasts mean reverse.
- (5) An operator of fire apparatus shall not move the equipment when his or her vision is obstructed, except on instructions of a designated signalperson.
- (6) A minimum distance of 10 feet from energized equipment or high-voltage transmission lines, as distinguished from low-voltage secondary lines and series streetlight construction, shall be maintained when using fire apparatus equipped with elevating platforms, aerial ladders, or snorkels. The training of fire service personnel shall include development of the ability to recognize and identify primary, high-voltage transmission lines and series street lighting construction.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 1988 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 27, 1988; 1993 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 18, 1993; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17422 Fire apparatus tires and rims.

Rule 7422. (1) A thorough visual inspection of the tread and sidewall areas of fire apparatus tires for cuts, cracks, splits, or bruises, including a tread depth measurement, shall be made at least annually, a record of the inspection shall be maintained for a minimum of 10 years.

- (2) A tire shall be replaced if any of the following occurs:
- (a) The average tread depth is worn to 5/32 of an inch or less.

- (b) The tread depth at any 1 location is 2/32 of an inch, or less.
- (c) A cut or crack exposes the cord fabric.
- (3) A replacement tire shall meet or exceed the standards of the original tire furnished with the apparatus.
- (4) Fire apparatus tires and rims shall be inspected inside at least once every 10 years.
- (5) All breakdown of fire apparatus tires shall comply with the provisions of the general industry safety standard Part 72. "Automotive Service Operations," being R 408.17201 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 1988 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 27, 1988; 1993 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 18, 1993; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17423 Fire apparatus with elevating platforms.

Rule 7423. (1) When an aerial apparatus is used, parking brakes shall be set and stabilizing jacks or outriggers and safety locks shall be used. When needed, ground plates shall be used under the jack or outriggers.

- (2) An instructional information plate, which is clearly visible to the operator, shall be located at the operator's control station. If the aerial is equipped with a platform, then a plate shall also be located at the platform control station. The plate shall contain all of the following information:
- (a) Rated capacity of the aerial tip or platform.
- (b) Operating controls identified for motion.
- (c) Cautions or restrictions of operation.
- (3) An operator shall comply with all of the following provisions:
- (a) Remain at the primary control station when the aerial ladder or platform is occupied.
- (b) Not move the apparatus unless the ladder or platform is in the bed of the apparatus.
- (c) Maintain a minimum distance of 10 feet from energized equipment or high-voltage lines as prescribed in R 408.17421(6).

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 1988 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 27, 1988; 1993 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 18, 1993; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17424 Aerial apparatus.

Rule 7424. (1) An aerial apparatus that is equipped with a ladder shall not have the ladder extended or retracted when an employee is positioned on the ladder.

- (2) While working from an aerial apparatus, an employee shall be secured with a safety belt system as referenced in the national fire protection association standard NFPA 1983: standard on "Fire Service Life Safety Rope and System Components," 1995 edition which is adopted by reference in R 408.17405.
- (3) The tip of the aerial ladder shall not be forcefully extended against a solid object or used to support the ladder.
- (4) The steps and rungs of an aerial apparatus shall have a slip-resistant surface.
- (5) Jacks, outriggers, and safety locks shall be used as prescribed in R 408.17423(1).
- (6) The rated capacity for an aerial apparatus shall not be exceeded.
- (7) The operator of an aerial ladder shall comply with all of the following provisions:
- (a) Remain at the turntable when the ladder is occupied.
- (b) Not move the apparatus unless the ladder is in the bed.
- (8) The operator of an aerial ladder shall maintain a minimum distance of 10 feet from energized equipment or high-voltage lines, as prescribed in R 408.17421(6).
- (9) The controls for the operation of an aerial apparatus shall be of a type that returns to a neutral position when released.
- (10) Tools or equipment shall not be mounted or installed on the turntable.
- (11) A 2-way voice communication system shall be provided between the employee on the raised portion of the equipment and the operator control station.
- (12) Only the operator shall manually rotate the ladder when it is occupied by an employee.
- (13) Detachable ladder pipes shall be operated in the direction the ladder is facing.
- (14) Ladder pipes shall be secured to the ladder so that the pipe cannot be accidentally dislodged while in operation.

(15) An employer shall follow the manufacturer's instructions and recommendations for the use, testing, and maintenance of aerial apparatus.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 1988 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 27, 1988; 1993 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 18, 1993; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17425 Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17426 Portable ladders.

Rule 7426. (1) Except as otherwise prescribed by these rules, a portable ladder shall be constructed, used, and maintained as prescribed in the general industry safety standard Part 4. "Portable Ladders," being R 408.10401 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

- (2) The rung spacing shall be not less than 12 inches nor more than 16 inches.
- (3) The rungs of a metal ladder shall have a slip-resistant surface.
- (4) A roof ladder assembly shall be capable of supporting a direct load of not less than 500 pounds.
- (5) Stay poles or tormenters shall be furnished on any wood ladder that extends more than 36 feet. The spikes on stay poles shall not project beyond the end of the ladder when nested. The locking pins on stay poles shall be securely attached to the ladders.
- (6) Portable ladders which are more than 4 feet in height and less than 7 feet in height, which are mounted to the side of a fire apparatus, and which have ends that extend beyond the ladder's mounting surface or compartment shall be protected from contact.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 1993 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 18, 1993; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

R 408.17431 Personal protective equipment.

Rule 7431. (1) An employer shall assure that all emergency service personnel use personal protective equipment appropriate for the exposure involved when performing emergency operations.

- (2) Personal protective equipment shall be provided by the employer at no cost to the employee and shall comply with the requirements of this part.
- (3) Equipment that is ordered or purchased after the effective date of this amendatory rule shall be in compliance with the requirements of this part.
- (4) An employer shall assure that personal protective equipment protects the head, body, and extremities and consists of at least all of the following components:
- (a) Foot and leg protection.
- (b) Hand protection.
- (c) Body protection.
- (d) Face, eye, and head protection.
- (5) Personal protective equipment that is required by these rules to comply with the requirements of a nationally recognized standard shall either bear an approved label of, or be certified in writing by, the manufacturer as being in compliance with the applicable standard.
- (6) Head protection and eye protection shall be provided for, and used by, persons who ride in cabs or tiller seats that are not enclosed.
- (7) Personal protective equipment that is used by more than 1 employee shall be cleaned or sanitized before reassignment.
- (8) Personal protective equipment shall be inspected by the user after each use.
- (9) An employer shall implement procedures for inspecting and servicing personal protective equipment, particularly following fires or other emergency usage. The procedures employed for such servicing, such as product washing or other cleaning, shall comply with the manufacturer's recommendations.
- (10) An employer shall implement a procedure for determining whether personal protective equipment shall

be repaired or replaced. All repairs shall be made in compliance with the manufacturer's recommendations.

(11) Respiratory equipment devices shall be inspected by the user after each use. Malfunctioning or damaged components or units shall be repaired by the manufacturer or a person who is certified by the manufacturer or shall be replaced.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 1988 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 27, 1988; 1993 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 18, 1993; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17432 Protective clothing for emergency operations.

Rule 7432. (1) An employer shall provide both protective coats and protective trousers, or a protective coverall to all employees who engage in or are exposed to fire hazards of emergency operations. The protective coat, trouser, and coverall shall meet the applicable requirements of the national fire protection association standard NFPA 1971: standard on "Protective Ensemble for Structural Fire Fighting," 2000 edition which is adopted by reference in R 408.17405.

History: 1988 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 27, 1988; 1993 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 18, 1993; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17433 Head, eye, and face protection.

Rule 7433. (1) An employer shall do all of the following:

- (a) Provide primary head, face, and eye protection appropriate for a given specific hazard to all employees exposed, or potentially exposed, to the specific hazard. An employer shall assess potential emergency operation scenes to determine what hazards requiring head, face, and eye protection are present, or likely to be present, and match the protective device to the particular hazard. An employer shall have and implement written operational procedures specific to the type of hazard to which an employee may be exposed.
- (b) Maintain head, face, and eye protection in a location of readiness for immediate response to structural fires or other emergency operations.
- (c) Ensure that protective eye and face devices that comply with the provisions of the general industry safety standard Part 33. "Personal Protective Equipment," being R 408.13301 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code, are used by emergency service personnel when performing operations where the hazards of flying or falling materials that might cause eye and face injuries are present.
- (2) An employee who is engaged in structural fire fighting shall utilize the face protection provided by the helmet face shield, or the breathing apparatus face piece with helmet, while engaged in structural fire fighting operations. An employer shall provide helmets to all employees who engage in or are exposed to the hazards of structural fire fighting. The helmets shall meet the requirements of the national fire protection standard NFPA 1971: standard on "Protective Ensemble for Structural Fire Fighting," 2000 edition, which is adopted by reference in R 408.17405.
- (3) An employer shall provide protective hoods to all employees who engage in or are exposed to fire hazards of emergency operations. The protective hoods shall meet the applicable requirements of the national fire protection association standard NFPA 1971: standard on "Protective Ensemble for Structural Fire Fighting," 2000 edition, which is adopted by reference in R 408.17405.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 1988 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 27, 1988; 1993 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 18, 1993; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17434 Foot and leg protection.

Rule 7434. An employer shall provide foot and leg protection to all employees who engage in or are exposed to the hazards of emergency operations. The foot and leg protection shall meet the applicable requirements of the national fire protection association standard NFPA 1971: standard on "Protective Ensemble for Structural Fire Fighting," 2000 edition, which is adopted by reference in R 408.17405.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 1988 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 27, 1988; 1993 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 18, 1993; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17435 Hand protection.

Rule 7435. An employer shall provide hand protection to all employees who engage in or are exposed to the hazards of emergency operations. The hand protection shall meet the applicable requirements of the national fire protection association standard NFPA 1971: standard on "Protective Ensemble for Structural

Fire Fighting," 2000 edition, which is adopted by reference in R 408.17405.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 1988 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 27, 1988; 1993 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 18, 1993; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17436 Respirator protection devices.

Rule 7436. (1) An employer shall have a written respiratory protection program to address the safe use of respirators in dangerous atmospheres that may be encountered in emergency operations, in accordance with the provisions by the occupational health standard Part 451. "Respiratory Protection" being R 325.60051 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

- (2) An employer shall assure that self-contained breathing apparatus for use by fire service personnel is of the positive-pressure type. All breathing apparatus that is purchased after the effective date of these amendatory rules shall be in compliance with the national fire protection association standard NFPA 1981, standard on "Open Circuit Self-contained Breathing Apparatus for Fire Fighters," 1997 edition, which is adopted by reference in R 408.17405.
- (3) Subrule (2) of this rule does not prohibit the use of a self-contained breathing apparatus where the apparatus can be switched from a demand mode to a positive-pressure mode when an employee is performing emergency operations.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 1988 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 27, 1988; 1993 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 18, 1993; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17437 Hearing protection.

Rule 7437. An employer shall comply with the provisions of the occupational health standard Part 380. "Noise Exposure and Hearing Conservation" being R 325.60101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code. History: 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

TOOLS

R 408.17440 Personal alert safety system (PASS).

Rule 7440. An employer shall provide and enforce the use of a Personal Alert Safety System (PASS) device to each employee utilizing a self-contained breathing apparatus while engaged in structural fire fighting operations. "PASS" devices shall meet the requirements of the national fire protection association standard NFPA 1982: standard on "Personal Alert Safety System (PASS) for Fire Fighters," 1998 edition, which is adopted by reference in R 408.17405.

History: 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17442 Using, covering, or protecting tools.

Rule 7442. (1) Chain saws that are specifically designed for firefighting operations to cut holes in roofs, floors, and walls shall be used where cutting operations are performed. If a chain saw is not in use, then the cutting teeth of the chain saw shall be covered to prevent inadvertent contact.

(2) An axe or other sharp-edged or pointed tool shall be protected when stored or carried on the apparatus. A rounded tipped pike pole is excluded from the requirements of this subrule.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 1993 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 18, 1993; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

OPERATIONS

R 408.17451 Supervision of emergency operations.

Rule 7451. (1) Each fire department shall establish and implement written procedures for emergency operations. The written procedures shall include all of the following:

- (a) A requirement that a nationally recognized incident management system be implemented at each emergency.
- (b) A requirement that a personnel accountability system be implemented at each emergency.
- (c) A statement that the procedures apply to all employees who are operating at the emergency.

- (d) A requirement for initial training and annual refresher training in emergency operations and the incident management system.
- (e) A requirement that the procedures shall be in accordance with the "two in/two out" rules as found in the provisions of 1910.134(g)(4), which was adopted by reference in the occupational health standard Part 451. "Respiratory Protection" being R 325.60051 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.
- (2) A trained employee shall function as the incident commander at each emergency.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 1993 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 18, 1993; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17452 Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 1988 MR 1, Eff. Jan. 27, 1988; rescinded 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

INSPECTIONS

R 408.17461

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.17462

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.17463 Life safety ropes, harnesses, and hardware.

Rule 7463. (1) All life safety ropes, harnesses, and hardware used by employees shall meet the requirements of the national fire protection association standard NFPA 1983: standard on "Fire Service Life Safety Rope and System Components," 1995 edition, which is adopted by reference in R 408.17405.

- (2) During fall arrest or rappelling operations, an employee shall ensure that life safety harnesses are used as specified in the national fire protection association standard NFPA 1983: standard on "Fire Service Life Safety Rope and System Components," 1995 edition, which is adopted by reference in R 408.17405.
- (3) Fiber ropes shall be inspected visually after each use for all the following conditions:
- (a) Externally for abrasions, cut or broken fibers, decay, burns, lack of strength, softness, variation in size or roundness of the strands, and for mildew or mold.
- (b) Internally annually, by separating the strands at 3-foot intervals, for broken fibers, presence of grit, mildew or mold, color change of the fibers, or powdering and short, loose fibers.
- (4) A fiber rope that has any of the conditions described in subrule (2)(a) and (b) of this rule shall be replaced or repaired.
- (5) Synthetic rope shall be inspected visually after each use for all of the following conditions:
- (a) Abrasions.
- (b) Cut or broken fibers.
- (c) Burns.
- (d) Melted fibers.
- (e) Variations in the size or roundness of the strands.
- (6) A synthetic rope that has any of the conditions specified in subrule (5) of this rule shall be replaced or returned to the manufacturer for repair.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

R 408.17464 Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 93, Eff. Nov. 19, 1977; 1979 AC; 1993 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 18, 1993; rescinded 2001 MR 22, Eff. Dec. 5, 2001.

PART 75. FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE LIQUIDS

R 408.17501

Source: 1982 AACS.

PART 76. SPRAY FINISHING AND DIP TANKS

R 408.17601 Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.17602

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.17603

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.17605

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.17607

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.17609

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.17610

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.17612

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R 408.17613

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.17614

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.17615

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.17616

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.17618

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DIP TANKS

R 408.17620

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.17621

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R 408.17622

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R 408.17631

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R 408.17632

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R 408.17633

Source: 1989 AACS.

FIRE PROTECTION

R 408.17636

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.17637

Source: 1989 AACS.

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R 408.17640

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.17641

Source: 1989 AACS.

ELECTRICAL AND OTHER SOURCES OF IGNITION

R 408.17650

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.17651

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.17696

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.17699

Source: 1989 AACS.

PART 77. GRAIN HANDLING FACILITIES

R 408.17701

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.17702

Source: 1988 AACS.

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Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.17705

Source: 1997 AACS.

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Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.17708

Source: 1988 AACS.

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R 408.17710

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.17711

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Source: 1988 AACS.

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R 408.17801

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 79. DIVING OPERATIONS

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Source: 1993 AACS.

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Source: 1993 AACS.

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Source: 1993 AACS.

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PART 81. BAKING OPERATIONS

R 408.18111

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.18114

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.18116

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Source: 1982 AACS.

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Source: 1993 AACS.

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R 408.19201

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.19202

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PART 93. AIR RECEIVERS

R 408.19301

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES

BUREAU OF SAFETY AND REGULATION

GENERAL INDUSTRY SAFETY SATNDARDS COMMISSION

COMPLIANCE AND APPEALS

R 408.19901

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.19902

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R 408.19903

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R 408.19904

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.19905

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.19906

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R 408.19907

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R 408.19908

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.19909

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R 408.19910

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

DEPARTMENT ORGANIZATION AND GENERAL FUNCTIONS

PART 1. DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

R 408.20001

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.20002

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.20003

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R 408.20004

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R 408.20006

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 2. BUREAU OF ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

R 408.20011

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.20012

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R 408.20014

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Source: 1997 AACS.

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R 408.20041

Source: 1997 AACS.

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PART 5. WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION AGENCIES

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R 408.20052

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R 408.20057

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Source: 1997 AACS.

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R 408.20071

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R 408.20079

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R 408.20080

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R 408.20081

Source: 1997 AACS.

OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH

PART 11. RECORDING AND REPORTING OF OCCUPATIONAL INJURIES AND ILLNESSES

R 408.22101 Scope.

Rule 1101. These rules provide for recordkeeping and reporting by pub-lic and private employers covered under the act as necessary or appropriate for enforcement of the act, for developing information regarding the causes and prevention of occupational injuries and illnesses, and for maintaining a program of collection, compilation, and analysis of occupational safety and health statistics. Some employers are partially exempted from keeping work-related injury and illness records. See R 408.22103.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22102 Intent.

Rule 1102. (1) These rules are substantially identical to the federal occupational safety and health act (OSHA) recordkeeping and reporting requirements, as contained in 29 C.F.R., Part 1904 (2001), to assure that employers maintaining records pursuant to these rules are in compliance with the federal requirements and need not maintain additional records or submit additional reports pursuant to the federal regulations. R 408.21119 of this part pertains to the use of OSHA forms.

(2) This part shall not supersede the recordkeeping and reporting requirements prescribed by sections 18 and 24 of Public Law 91-596, 29 U.S.C. §§667 and 673.

(3) If an employer creates records to comply with another government agency's injury and illness recordkeeping requirements, MIOSHA will consider the records as complying with these rules if OSHA or MIOSHA accepts the other agency's records under a memorandum of understanding with that agency, or if the other agency's records contain the same information as these rules requires an employer to record. For help in determining whether an employer's records meet MIOSHA's requirements, an employer may contact the MIOSHA Information Division, Bureau of Safety and Regulation, Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8143.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22103 Exceptions; applicability; petitions.

Rule 1103. (1) Basic requirements for employers with 10 or fewer employees.

- (a) If your company had 10 or fewer employees at all times during the last calendar year, you do not need to keep MIOSHA injury and illness records unless MIOSHA, the bureau of labor statistics (BLS), or the United States department of labor (OSHA), informs you, in writing, that you must keep records according to R 408.22141 or R 408.22142. However, as required by R 408.22139, all employers covered by the MIOSH act shall report to MIOSHA any workplace incident that results in a fatality or the hospitalization of 3 or more employees.
- (b) If your company had more than 10 employees at any time during the last calendar year, you must keep MIOSHA injury and illness records unless your establishment is classified as a partially exempt industry in this rule.
- (2) Implementation.
- (a) Is the partial exemption for size based on the size of my entire company or on the size of an individual business establishment? The partial exemption for size is based on the number of employees in the entire company.
- (b) How do I determine the size of my company to find out if I qualify for the partial exemption for size? To determine if you are exempt because of size, you need to determine your company's peak employment during the last calendar year. If you did not have more than 10 employees at any time in the last calendar year, then your company qualifies for the partial exemption for size.
- (3) Basic requirements for partial exemption for establishments in certain industries.
- (a) If your business establishment is classified in a specific low hazard retail, service, finance, insurance, or real estate industry listed in appendix a, you do not need to keep MIOSHA injury and illness records unless the government asks you to keep the records according to R 408.22141 or R 408.22142. However, all employers must report to MIOSHA any workplace incident that results in a fatality or the hospitalization of 3 or more employees as required by R 408.22139.
- (b) If 1 or more of your company's establishments are classified in a nonexempt industry, then you must keep MIOSHA injury and illness records for all of such establishments unless your company is partially exempted because of size under these rules.
- (4) Implementation of partial exemptions.
- (a) Does the partial industry classification exemption apply only to business establishments in the retail, services, finance, insurance, or real estate industries (SICs 52 to 89, see appendix a)? Yes, business establishments classified in agriculture; construction; manufacturing; transportation; communication, electric, gas, and sanitary services; or wholesale trade are not eligible for the partial industry classification exemption.
- (b) Is the partial industry classification exemption based on the industry classification of my entire company or on the classification of individual business establishments operated by my company? The partial industry classification exemption applies to individual business establishments. If a company has several business establishments engaged in different classes of business activities, some of the company's establishments may be required to keep records, while others may be exempt.
- (c) How do I determine the standard industrial classification code for my company or for individual establishments? You determine your standard industrial classification (SIC) code by using the standard industrial classification manual (1987), Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. You may contact MIOSHA, Bureau of Safety and Regulation, MIOSHA Information Division, at (517) 322-1848 or the Michigan Department of Career Development, Office of Information Systems, 7310 Woodward

Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48202 at (313) 872-1716 for help in determining your SIC.

(5) The department of consumer and industry services shall supply copies of the forms provided for in these rules and shall compile, correct, and analyze data obtained pursuant to these rules. The department shall process petitions for exceptions to these rules from public employers. The occupational safety and health administration (OSHA) of the United States department of labor shall process petitions for exceptions from private employers to ensure uniformity between federal and state rules.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1954 ACS 99, Eff. May 23, 1979; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 16, Eff. Dec. 2, 1983; 2000 MR 8, Eff. Jun. 22, 2000; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22104

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.22105 Definitions: E. F.

Rule 1105. As used in this part:

- (a) "Employer" means an individual or organization, including the state or a political subdivision, which employs 1 or more person.
- (b) "establishment" means a single physical location where business is conducted or where services or industrial operations are performed. For activities where employees do not work at a single physical location, such as construction; transportation; communications; electric, gas, and sanitary services; and similar operations, the establishment is represented by main or branch offices, terminals, stations, and the like that either supervise the activities or are the base from which personnel carry out the activities. The following are examples of an establishment:
- (i) A factory.
- (ii) Mill.
- (iii) Store.
- (iv) Hotel.
- (v) Restaurant.
- (vi) Movie theater.
- (vii) Farm.
- (viii) Ranch.
- (ix) Bank.
- (x) Sales Office.
- (xi) Warehouse.
- (xii) Central administrative office.
- (xiii) A single school within a school district.
- (xiv) A city garage within the department of public works.
- (xv) A branch office of the department of state.
- (xvi) A police station within the police department of a city.
- (c) "First aid" means any of the following:
- (i) Using a nonprescription medication at nonprescription strength. (For medications available in both prescription and nonprescription form, a recommendation by a physician or other licensed health care professional to use a nonprescription medication at prescription strength is considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes).
- (ii) Administering tetanus immunizations. (Other immunizations, such as hepatitis B vaccine or rabies vaccine, are considered medical treatment).
- (iii) Cleaning, flushing, or soaking wounds on the surface of the skin.
- (iv) Using wound coverings such as bandages, Band-aidstm, gauze pads, or the like; or using butterfly bandages or Steri-stripstm. (Other wound closing devices, such as sutures, staples, and the like, are considered medical treatment).
- (v) Using hot or cold therapy.
- (vi) Using any nonrigid means of support, such as elastic bandages, wraps, nonrigid back belts, or the like. (Devices that have rigid stays or other systems designed to immobilize parts of the body are considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes).

- (vii) Using temporary immobilization devices while transporting an accident victim, such as splints, slings, neck collars, backboards, and the like.
- (viii) Drilling of a fingernail or toenail to relieve pressure, or draining fluid from a blister.
- (ix) Using eye patches.
- (x) Removing foreign bodies from the eye using only irrigation or a cotton swab.
- (xi) Removing splinters or foreign material from areas other than the eye by irrigation, tweezers, cotton swabs, or other simple means.
- (xii) Using finger guards.
- (xiii) Using massages. (Physical therapy or chiropractic treatment is considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes).
- (xiv) Drinking fluids for relief of heat stress.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 16, Eff. Dec. 2, 1983; 1986 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 3, 1987; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002

R 408.22106 Definitions; H, M.

Rule 1106. As used in this part: (a) "Hospitalization" means the inpatient admission to a hospital for treatment, observation, or any other reason.

- (b) "Medical treatment" means the management and care of a patient to combat disease or disorder. For the purposes of these rules, "medical treatment" does not include any of the following:
- (i) Visits to a physician or other licensed health care professional solely for observation or counseling.
- (ii) The conduct of diagnostic procedures, such as x-rays and blood tests, including the administration of prescription medications used solely for diagnostic purposes, for example, eye drops to dilate pupils. (iii) "First aid" as defined in R 408.22105(c).

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 16, Eff. Dec. 2, 1983; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22107 Definitions; O to Y.

Rule 1107. As used in this part:

(a) "Occupational injury or illness" means an abnormal condition or disorder. Occupational injury is a result of a work accident or from an exposure involving a single incident in the work environment and includes, but is not limited to, a cut, fracture, sprain, or amputation. Occupational illnesses include both acute and chronic illnesses, including, but not limited to, a skin disease, respiratory disorder, or poisoning.

(Note: Injuries and illnesses are recordable only if they are new, work-related cases that meet 1 or more of the recording criteria of these rules.)

- (b) "Other potentially infectious material" means other potentially infectious material as defined in R 325.70001 et seq., being the bloodborne infectious diseases standard. These materials include the following:
- (i) Human bodily fluids, tissues, and organs.
- (ii) Other materials infected with the HIV or hepatitis B (HBV) virus, such as laboratory cultures or tissues from experimental animals.
- (c) "Physician or other licensed health care professional" means a physician or other licensed health care professional is an individual whose legally permitted scope of practice, that is, license, registration, or certification, allows him or her to independently perform, or be delegated the responsibility to perform, the activities described by these rules.
- (d) "Recordable injuries and illness" means an injury or illness that meets the general recording criteria, and therefore is recordable, if it results in any of the following:
- (a) Death.
- (b) Days away from work.
- (c) Restricted work or transfer to another job.
- (d) Medical treatment beyond first aid.
- (e) Loss of consciousness.

An employer must also consider a case as meeting the general recording criteria if it involves a significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional, even if it does not result in death, days away from work, restricted work or job transfer, medical treatment beyond first aid, or loss of

consciousness.

- (e) "SIC" means the standard industrial classification as defined in the standard industrial classification manual (1987), Executive Office of the President, Office of Management and Budget. "SIC 52 to 89" (see appendix a) means any of the following:
- (i) Retail trade establishments (SIC's 52 to 59) whose primary activity constitutes retail trade, including establishments engaged in selling merchandise to the general public for personal or household consumption, such as automotive dealers, apparel and accessory stores, furniture and home furnishing stores, and eating and drinking places.
- (ii) Finance, insurance, and real estate establishments (SIC's 60 to 67) whose primary activity constitutes finance, insurance, and real estate, including those engaged in banking, credit other than banking, security dealings, insurance, and real estate.
- (iii) Service establishments (SIC's 70 to 89) whose primary activity constitutes services, including establishments that provide a variety of services for individuals, businesses, government agencies, and other organizations, such as personal and business services; legal, social, and cultural services; and membership organizations. For finance, insurance, real estate, and service establishments, the primary activity of an establishment is determined by the value of receipts of revenue for services rendered by the establishment. In establishments with diversified activities, the activities determined to account for the largest share of production, sales, or revenue will identify the primary activity. In some instances these criteria will not adequately represent the relative economic importance of each of the varied activities. In such cases, employment or payroll should be used in place of the normal basis for determining the primary activity.
- (f) "You" means an employer as defined in section 5 of 1974 PA 154, MCL 408.1005.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22108 Rescinded.

History: 1986 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 3, 1987; rescinded 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002

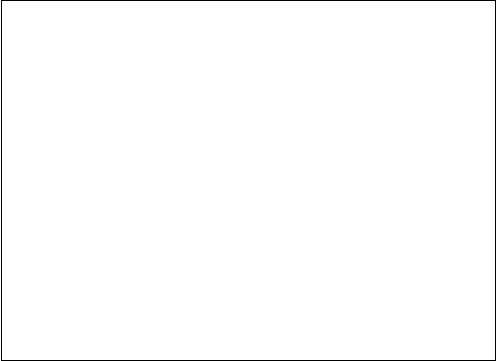
R 408.22109 Recording criteria.

Rule 1109. Basic recording requirement.

- (1) Each employer required to keep records of fatalities, injuries, and illnesses must record each fatality, injury, and illness that involves all of the following:
- (a) Is work-related.
- (b) Is a new case.
- (c) Meets 1 or more of the general recording criteria of R 408.22112 or the application to specific cases of R 408.22113 to R 408.22120.
- (2) What sections of this rule describe recording criteria for recording work-related injuries and illnesses? The following list indicates which rules address each topic:
- (a) Determination of work-relatedness. See R 408.22110.
- (b) Determination of a new case. See R 408.22111.

General recording criteria. See R 408.22112.

- (d) Additional criteria such as needlestick and sharps injury cases, tuberculosis cases, and medical removal cases. See R 408.22113 to R 408.22120
- (3) How do I decide whether a particular injury or illness is recordable? The decision tree for recording work-related injuries and illnesses below shows the steps involved in making this determination.



History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22110 Determination of work-relatedness.

Rule 1110. (1) Basic requirement. You must consider an injury or illness to be work-related if an event or exposure in the work environment either caused or contributed to the resulting condition or significantly aggravated a preexisting injury or illness. Work-relatedness is presumed for injuries and illnesses resulting from events or exposures occurring in the work environment, unless an exception in subrule (2)(b) specifically applies.

- (2) Implementation.
- (a) What is the "work environment"? MIOSHA defines the work environment as "the establishment and other locations where 1 or more employees are working or are present as a condition of their employment. The work environment includes not only physical locations, but also the equipment or materials used by the employee during the course of his or her work."
- (i) Can 1 business location include 2 or more establishments? Normally, 1 business location has only 1 establishment. Under limited conditions, the employer may consider 2 or more separate businesses that share a single location to be separate establishments. An employer may divide 1 location into 2 or more establishments only when all of the following provisions apply:
- (A) Each of the establishments represents a distinctly separate business.
- (B) Each business is engaged in a different economic activity.
- (C) A single industry description in the standard industrial classification manual (1987) does not apply to the joint activities of the establishments.
- (D) Separate reports are routinely prepared for each establishment on the number of employees, their wages and salaries, sales or receipts, and other business information. For example, if an employer operates a construction company at the same location as a lumber yard, the employer may consider each business to be a separate establishment.
- (ii) Can an establishment include more than 1 physical location? Yes, but only under certain conditions. An employer may combine 2 or more physical locations into a single establishment only when all of the following provisions apply:
- (A) The employer operates the locations as a single business operation under common management.
- (B) The locations are all located in close proximity to each other.
- (C) The employer keeps 1 set of business records for the locations, such as records on the number of

employees, their wages and salaries, sales or receipts, and other kinds of business information. For example, 1 manufacturing establishment might include the main plant, a warehouse a few blocks away, and an administrative services building across the street.

- (iii) If an employee telecommutes from home, is his or her home considered a separate establishment? No, for employees who telecommute from home, the employee's home is not a business establishment and a separate 300 log is not required. Employees who telecommute must be linked to 1 of your establishments under subdivision (c) of this subrule.
- (b) Are there situations where an injury or illness occurs in the work environment and is not considered work-related? Yes, an injury or illness occurring in the work environment that falls under any of the following exceptions is not work-related, and therefore is not recordable:

R 408.22110(2)(b)	You are not required to record injuries and illnesses if
(i)	At the time of the injury or illness, the employee was present in the work environment as a member of the general public rather than as an employee.
(ii)	The injury or illness involves signs or symptoms that surface at work but result solely from a non-work-related event or exposure that occurs outside the work environment.
(iii)	The injury or illness results solely from voluntary participation in a wellness program or in a medical, fitness, or recreational activity such as blood donation, physical examination, flu shot, exercise class, racquetball, or baseball.
(iv)	The injury or illness is solely the result of an employee eating, drinking, or preparing food or drink for personal consumption whether bought on the employer's premises or brought in. For example, if the employee is injured by choking on a sandwich while in the employer's establishment, the case would not be considered work-related. Note: if the employee is made ill by ingesting food contaminated by workplace contaminants, such as lead, or gets food poisoning from food supplied by the employer, then the case would be considered work-related.
(v)	The injury or illness is solely the result of an employee doing personal tasks, unrelated to his or her employment at the establishment outside of the employee's assigned working hours.
(vi)	The injury or illness is solely the result of personal grooming, self-medication for a non-work-related condition, or is intentionally self-inflicted.
(vii)	The injury or illness is caused by a motor vehicle accident and occurs on a company parking lot or company access road while the employee is commuting to or from work.
(viii)	The illness is the common cold or flu (note: contagious diseases such as tuberculosis, brucellosis, hepatitis a, or plague are considered work-related if the employee is infected at work).
(ix)	The illness is a mental illness. Mental illness will not be considered work-related unless the employee voluntarily provides the employer with an opinion from a physician or other licensed health care professional who has appropriate training and experience (psychiatrist, psychologist, psychiatric nurse practitioner, or the like) stating that the employee has a mental illness that is work-related.

- (c) How do I handle a case if it is not obvious whether the precipitating event or exposure occurred in the work environment or occurred away from work? In these situations, you must evaluate the employee's work duties and environment to decide whether or not 1 or more events or exposures in the work environment either caused or contributed to the resulting condition or significantly aggravated a preexisting condition.
- (d) How do I know if an event or exposure in the work environment "significantly aggravated" a preexisting injury or illness? A preexisting injury or illness has been significantly aggravated, for purposes of MIOSHA injury and illness recordkeeping, when an event or exposure in the work environment results in any of the following:
- (i) Death, if the preexisting injury or illness would likely not have resulted in death but for the occupational event or exposure.
- (ii) Loss of consciousness, provided that the preexisting injury or illness would likely not have resulted in loss of consciousness but for the occupational event or exposure.
- (iii) One or more days away from work, or days of restricted work, or days of job transfer that otherwise would not have occurred but for the occupational event or exposure.
- (iv) Medical treatment in a case where medical treatment was not needed for the injury or illness before the workplace event or exposure, or a change in medical treatment was necessitated by the workplace event or exposure.
- (e) Which injuries and illnesses are considered preexisting conditions? An injury or illness is a preexisting condition if it resulted solely from a non-work-related event or exposure that occurred outside the work environment.
- (f) How do I decide whether an injury or illness is work-related if the employee is on travel status at the time the injury or illness occurs? Injuries and illnesses that occur while an employee is on travel status are work-related if, at the time of the injury or illness, the employee was engaged in work activities "in the interest of the employer." Examples of such activities include travel to and from customer contacts, conducting job tasks, and entertaining or being entertained to transact, discuss, or promote business (work-related entertainment includes only entertainment activities being engaged in at the direction of the employer). Injuries or illnesses that occur when the employee is on travel status do not have to be recorded if they meet any of the exceptions listed below.

R 408.22110(2)(f)	If the employee You may use the following to determine if an has: injury or illness is work-related.
(i)	Checked into a When a traveling employee checks into a hotel, hotel or motel for 1 motel, or other temporary residence, he or she or more days. Establishes a "home away from home." You must evaluate the employee's activities after he or she checks into the hotel, motel, or other temporary residence for his or her work-relatedness in the same manner as you evaluate the activities of a non-traveling employee. When the employee checks into the temporary residence, he or she is considered to have left the work environment. When the employee begins work each day, he or she re-enters the work environment. If the employee has established a "home away from home" and is reporting to a fixed worksite each day, you also do not consider injuries or illnesses work-related if they occur while the employee is commuting between the temporary residence and the job location.
(ii)	Taken a detour for Injuries or illnesses are not considered work- personal reasons. related if they occur while the employee is on a

personal detour from a reasonably direct route of travel, that is, has taken a side trip for personal
reasons.

(g) How do I decide if a case is work-related when the employee is working at home? Injuries and illnesses that occur while an employee is working at home, including work in a home office, will be considered work-related if the injury or illness occurs while the employee is performing work for pay or compensation in the home, and the injury or illness is directly related to the performance of work rather than to the general home environment or setting. For example, if an employee drops a box of work documents and injures his or her foot, the case is considered work-related. If an employee's fingernail is punctured by a needle from a sewing machine used to perform garment work at home, becomes infected and requires medical treatment, the injury is considered work-related. If an employee is injured because he or she trips on the family dog while rushing to answer a work phone call, the case is not considered work-related. If an employee working at home is electrocuted because of faulty home wiring, the injury is not considered work-related. History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22111 Determination of new cases.

Rule 1111. (1) Basic requirement. You must consider an injury or illness to be a "new case" if either of the following applies:

- (a) The employee has not previously experienced a recorded injury or illness of the same type that affects the same part of the body.
- (b) The employee previously experienced a recorded injury or illness of the same type that affected the same part of the body but had recovered completely (all signs and symptoms had disappeared) from the previous injury or illness and an event or exposure in the work environment caused the signs or symptoms to reappear.
- (2) Implementation. When an employee experiences the signs or symptoms of a chronic work-related illness, do I need to consider each recurrence of signs or symptoms to be a new case? No, for occupational illnesses where the signs or symptoms may recur or continue in the absence of an exposure in the workplace, the case must only be recorded once. Examples include occupational cancer, asbestosis, byssinosis, and silicosis.
- (3) When an employee experiences the signs or symptoms of an injury or illness as a result of an event or exposure in the workplace, such as an episode of occupational asthma, must I treat the episode as a new case? Yes, because the episode or recurrence was caused by an event or exposure in the workplace, the incident must be treated as a new case.
- (4) May I rely on a physician or other licensed health care professional to determine whether a case is a new case or a recurrence of an old case? You are not required to seek the advice of a physician or other licensed health care professional. However, if you do seek such advice, you must follow the physician or other licensed health care professional's recommendation about whether the case is a new case or a recurrence. If you receive recommendations from 2 or more physicians or other licensed health care professionals, you must make a decision as to which recommendation is the most authoritative (best documented, best reasoned, or most authoritative), and record the case based upon that recommendation.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1954 ACS 99, Eff. May 23, 1979; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22112 General recording criteria.

Rule 1112. (1) Basic requirement. You must consider an injury or illness to meet the general recording criteria, and therefore to be recordable, if it results in any of the following:

- (a) Death.
- (b) Days away from work.
- (c) Restricted work or transfer to another job.
- (d) Medical treatment beyond first aid.
- (e) Loss of consciousness. You must also consider a case to meet the general recording criteria if it involves a significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional, even if it does not result in death, days away from work, restricted work or job transfer, medical treatment beyond

first aid, or loss of consciousness.

- (2) Implementation.
- (a) How do I decide if a case meets 1 or more of the general recording criteria? A work-related injury or illness must be recorded if it results in 1 or more of the following:
- (i) Death. See subdivision (b) of this subrule.
- (ii) Days away from work. See subdivision (c) of this subrule.
- (iii) Restricted work or transfer to another job. See subdivision (d) of this subrule.
- (iv) Medical treatment beyond first aid. See subdivision (e) of this subrule.
- (v) Loss of consciousness. See subdivision (f) of this subrule.
- (vi) A significant injury or illness diagnosed by a physician or other licensed health care professional. See subdivision (g) of this subrule.
- (b) How do I record a work-related injury or illness that results in the employee's death? You must record an injury or illness that results in death by entering a check mark on the MIOSHA 300 log in the space for cases resulting in death. You must also report any work-related fatality to MIOSHA within 8 hours, as required by R 408.22139.
- (c) How do I record a work-related injury or illness that results in days away from work? When an injury or illness involves 1 or more days away from work, you must record the injury or illness on the MIOSHA 300 log with a check mark in the space for cases involving days away and an entry of the number of calendar days away from work in the number of days column. If the employee is out for an extended period of time, you must enter an estimate of the days that the employee will be away, and update the day count when the actual number of days is known.
- (i) Do I count the day on which the injury occurred or the illness began? No, you begin counting days away on the day after the injury occurred or the illness began.
- (ii) How do I record an injury or illness when a physician or other licensed health care professional recommends that the worker stay at home but the employee comes to work anyway? You must record these injuries and illnesses on the MIOSHA 300 log using the check box for cases with days away from work and enter the number of calendar days away recommended by the physician or other licensed health care professional. If a physician or other licensed health care professional recommends days away, you should encourage your employee to follow that recommendation. However, the days away must be recorded whether the injured or ill employee follows the physician or licensed health care professional's recommendation or not. If you receive recommendations from 2 or more physicians or other licensed health care professionals, you may make a decision as to which recommendation is the most authoritative, and record the case based upon that recommendation.
- (iii) How do I handle a case when a physician or other licensed health care professional recommends that the worker return to work but the employee stays at home anyway? In this situation, you must end the count of days away from work on the date the physician or other licensed health care professional recommends that the employee return to work.
- (iv) How do I count weekends, holidays, or other days the employee would not have worked anyway? You must count the number of calendar days the employee was unable to work as a result of the injury or illness, regardless of whether or not the employee was scheduled to work on those days. Weekend days, holidays, vacation days, or other days off are included in the total number of days recorded if the employee would not have been able to work on those days because of a work-related injury or illness.
- (v) How do I record a case in which a worker is injured or becomes ill on a Friday and reports to work on a Monday, and was not scheduled to work on the weekend? You need to record this case only if you receive information from a physician or other licensed health care professional indicating that the employee should not have worked, or should have performed only restricted work, during the weekend. If so, you must record the injury or illness as a case with days away from work or restricted work, and enter the day counts, as appropriate.
- (vi) How do I record a case in which a worker is injured or becomes ill on the day before scheduled time off such as a holiday, a planned vacation, or a temporary plant closing? You need to record a case of this type only if you receive information from a physician or other licensed health care professional indicating that the employee should not have worked, or should have performed only restricted work, during the scheduled time off. If so, you must record the injury or illness as a case with days away from work or restricted work, and

enter the day counts, as appropriate.

- (vii) Is there a limit to the number of days away from work I must count? Yes, you may "cap" the total days away at 180 calendar days. You are not required to keep track of the number of calendar days away from work if the injury or illness resulted in more than 180 calendar days away from work or days of job transfer or restriction, or both. In such a case, entering 180 in the total days away column will be considered adequate.
- (viii) May I stop counting days if an employee who is away from work because of an injury or illness retires or leaves my company? Yes, if the employee leaves your company for some reason unrelated to the injury or illness, such as retirement, a plant closing, or to take another job, you may stop counting days away from work or days of restriction/job transfer. If the employee leaves your company because of the injury or illness, you must estimate the total number of days away or days of restriction/job transfer and enter the day count on the MIOSHA 300 log.
- (ix) If a case occurs in one year but results in days away during the next calendar year, do I record the case in both years? No, you only record the injury or illness once. You must enter the number of calendar days away for the injury or illness on the MIOSHA 300 log for the year in which the injury or illness occurred. If the employee is still away from work because of the injury or illness when you prepare the annual summary, estimate the total number of calendar days you expect the employee to be away from work, use this number to calculate the total for the annual summary, and then update the initial log entry later when the day count is known or reaches the 180-day cap.
- (d) How do I record a work-related injury or illness that results in restricted work or job transfer? When an injury or illness involves restricted work or job transfer but does not involve death or days away from work, you must record the injury or illness on the MIOSHA 300 log by placing a check mark in the space for job transfer or restriction and an entry of the number of restricted or transferred days in the restricted workdays column.
- (i) How do I decide if the injury or illness resulted in restricted work? Restricted work occurs when, as the result of a work-related injury or illness either of the following occurs:
- (A) You keep the employee from performing 1 or more of the routine functions of his or her job, or from working the full workday that he or she would otherwise have been scheduled to work.
- (B) A physician or other licensed health care professional recommends that the employee not perform 1 or more of the routine functions of his or her job, or not work the full workday that he or she would otherwise have been scheduled to work.
- (ii) What is meant by "routine functions"? For recordkeeping purposes, an employee's routine functions are those work activities the employee regularly performs at least once per week.
- (iii) Do I have to record restricted work or job transfer if it applies only to the day on which the injury occurred or the illness began? No, you do not have to record restricted work or job transfers if you, or the physician or other licensed health care professional, impose the restriction or transfer only for the day on which the injury occurred or the illness began.
- (iv) If you or a physician or other licensed health care professional recommends a work restriction, is the injury or illness automatically recordable as a "restricted work" case? No, a recommended work restriction is recordable only if it affects 1 or more of the employee's routine job functions. To determine whether this is the case, you must evaluate the restriction in light of the routine functions of the injured or ill employee's job. If the restriction from you or the physician or other licensed health care professional keeps the employee from performing 1 or more of his or her routine job functions, or from working the full workday the injured or ill employee would otherwise have worked, the employee's work has been restricted and you must record the case.
- (v) How do I record a case where the worker works only for a partial work shift because of a work-related injury or illness? A partial day of work is recorded as a day of job transfer or restriction for recordkeeping purposes, except for the day on which the injury occurred or the illness began.
- (vi) If the injured or ill worker produces fewer goods or services than he or she would have produced before the injury or illness, but otherwise performs all of the routine functions of his or her work, is the case considered a restricted work case? No, the case is considered restricted work only if the worker does not perform all of the routine functions of his or her job or does not work the full shift that he or she would otherwise have worked.

- (vii) How do I handle vague restrictions from a physician or other licensed health care professional, such as that the employee engage only in "light duty" or "take it easy for a week"? If you are not clear about the physician or other licensed health care professional's recommendation, you may ask that person whether the employee can do all of his or her routine job functions and work all of his or her normally assigned work shift. If the answer to both of these questions is "yes," then the case does not involve a work restriction and does not have to be recorded as such. If the answer to 1 or both of these questions is "no," the case involves restricted work and must be recorded as a restricted work case. If you are unable to obtain this additional information from the physician or other licensed health care professional who recommended the restriction, then record the injury or illness as a case involving restricted work.
- (viii) What do I do if a physician or other licensed health care professional recommends a job restriction meeting MIOSHA's definition, but the employee does all of his or her routine job functions anyway? You must record the injury or illness on the MIOSHA 300 log as a restricted work case. If a physician or other licensed health care professional recommends a job restriction, you should ensure that the employee complies with that restriction. If you receive recommendations from two or more physicians or other licensed health care professionals, you may make a decision as to which recommendation is the most authoritative, and record the case based upon that recommendation.
- (ix) How do I decide if an injury or illness involved a transfer to another job? If you assign an injured or ill employee to a job other than his or her regular job for part of the day, the case involves transfer to another job. Note: this does not include the day on which the injury or illness occurred.
- (x) Are transfers to another job recorded in the same way as restricted work cases? Yes, both job transfer and restricted work cases are recorded in the same box on the MIOSHA 300 log. For example, if you assign, or a physician or other licensed health care professional recommends that you assign, an injured or ill worker to his or her routine job duties for part of the day and to another job for the rest of the day, the injury or illness involves a job transfer. You must record an injury or illness that involves a job transfer by placing a check in the box for job transfer.
- (xi) How do I count days of job transfer or restriction? You count days of job transfer or restriction in the same way you count days away from work, using subdivision (c)(i) to (viii) of this subrule. The only difference is that, if you permanently assign the injured or ill employee to a job that has been modified or permanently changed in a manner that eliminates the routine functions the employee was restricted from performing, you may stop the day count when the modification or change is made permanent. You must count at least 1 day of restricted work or job transfer for such cases.
- (e) How do I record an injury or illness that involves medical treatment beyond first aid? If a work-related injury or illness results in medical treatment beyond first aid, you must record it on the MIOSHA 300 log. If the injury or illness did not involve death, 1 or more days away from work, 1 or more days of restricted work, or 1 or more days of job transfer, you enter a check mark in the box for cases where the employee received medical treatment but remained at work and was not transferred or restricted.
- (i) What is the definition of medical treatment? "Medical treatment" means the management and care of a patient to combat disease or disorder. For the purposes of these rules, medical treatment does not include any of the following:
- (A) Visits to a physician or other licensed health care professional solely for observation or counseling.
- (B) The conduct of diagnostic procedures, such as x-rays and blood tests, including the administration of prescription medications used solely for diagnostic purposes, such as eye drops to dilate pupils.
- (C) "First aid" as defined in paragraph (ii) of this subdivision.
- (ii) What is "first aid"? For the purposes of these rules, "first aid" means any of the following:
- (A) Using a nonprescription medication at nonprescription strength. For medications available in both prescription and nonprescription form, a recommendation by a physician or other licensed health care professional to use a nonprescription medication at prescription strength is considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes.
- (B) Administering tetanus immunizations. Other immunizations, such as hepatitis B vaccine or rabies vaccine, are considered medical treatment.
- (C) Cleaning, flushing, or soaking wounds on the surface of the skin.
- (D) Using wound coverings such as bandages, Band-aidsTM, gauze pads, or the like; or using butterfly bandages or Steri-stripsTM or other wound closing devices, such as sutures, staples, or the like is considered

medical treatment.

- (E) Using hot or cold therapy.
- (F) Using any nonrigid means of support, such as elastic bandages, wraps, nonrigid back belts, or the like. Devices that have rigid stays or other systems designed to immobilize parts of the body is considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes.
- (G) Using temporary immobilization devices while transporting an accident victim, such as splints, slings, neck collars, back boards, and the like.
- (H) Drilling of a fingernail or toenail to relieve pressure, or draining fluid from a blister.
- (I) Using eye patches.
- (J) Removing foreign bodies from the eye using only irrigation or a cotton swab.
- (K) Removing splinters or foreign material from areas other than the eye by irrigation, tweezers, cotton swabs, or other simple means.
- (L) Using finger guards.
- (M) Using massages. Physical therapy or chiropractic treatment is considered medical treatment for recordkeeping purposes.
- (N) Drinking fluids for relief of heat stress.
- (iii) Are any other procedures included in first aid? No, this is a complete list of all treatments considered first aid for the purposes of these rules.
- (iv) Does the professional status of the person providing the treatment have any effect on what is considered first aid or medical treatment? No, MIOSHA considers the treatments listed in paragraph (ii) of this subdivision to be first aid regardless of the professional status of the person providing the treatment. Even when these treatments are provided by a physician or other licensed health care professional, they are considered first aid. Similarly, MIOSHA considers treatment beyond first aid to be medical treatment even when it is provided by someone other than a physician or other licensed health care professional.
- (v) What if a physician or other licensed health care professional recommends medical treatment but the employee does not follow the recommendation? If a physician or other licensed health care professional recommends medical treatment, you should encourage the injured or ill employee to follow that recommendation. However, you must record the case even if the injured or ill employee does not follow the physician or other licensed health care professional's recommendation.
- (f) Is every work-related injury or illness case involving a loss of consciousness recordable? Yes, you must record a work-related injury or illness if the worker becomes unconscious, regardless of the length of time the employee remains unconscious.
- (g) What is a "significant" diagnosed injury or illness that is recordable under the general criteria, even if it does not result in death, days away from work, restricted work or job transfer, medical treatment beyond first aid, or loss of consciousness? Work-related cases involving cancer, chronic irreversible disease, a fractured or cracked bone, or a punctured eardrum must always be recorded under the general criteria at the time of diagnosis by a physician or other licensed health care professional.

Note: MIOSHA believes that most significant injuries and illnesses will result in 1 of the criteria listed in subrule (1) of this rule, such as: death, days away from work, restricted work or job transfer, medical treatment beyond first aid, or loss of consciousness. However, there are some significant injuries, such as a punctured eardrum or a fractured toe or rib, for which neither medical treatment nor work restrictions may be recommended. In addition, there are some significant progressive diseases, such as byssinosis, silicosis, and some types of cancer, for which medical treatment or work restrictions may not be recommended at the time of diagnosis but are likely to be recommended as the disease progresses. MIOSHA believes that cancer, chronic irreversible diseases, fractured or cracked bones, and punctured eardrums are generally considered significant injuries and illnesses, and must be recorded at the initial diagnosis even if medical treatment or work restrictions are not recommended, or are postponed, in a particular case.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1954 ACS 99, Eff. May 23, 1979; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22113 Recording criteria for needlestick and sharps injuries.

Rule 1113. (1) Basic requirement. You must record all work-related needlestick injuries and cuts from sharp objects that are contaminated with another person's blood or other potentially infectious material, as

defined in R 325.70001 et seq., being bloodborne infectious diseases standard. You must enter the case on the MIOSHA 300 log as an injury. To protect the employee's privacy, you may not enter the employee's name on the MIOSHA 300 log (see the requirements for privacy cases in R 408.22129(7) to (10).

- (2) Implementation.
- (a) What does "other potentially infectious material" mean? The term "other potentially infectious materials" is defined in R 408.22107(2). These materials include the following:
- (i) Human bodily fluids, tissues, and organs.
- (ii) Other materials infected with the HIV or hepatitis B (HBV) virus, such as laboratory cultures or tissues from experimental animals.
- (3) Does this mean that I must record all cuts, lacerations, punctures, and scratches? No, you need to record cuts, lacerations, punctures, and scratches only if they are work-related and involve contamination with another person's blood or other potentially infectious material. If the cut, laceration, or scratch involves a clean object, or a contaminant other than blood or other potentially infectious material, you need to record the case only if it meets 1 or more of the recording criteria in R 408.22112.
- (4) If I record an injury and the employee is later diagnosed with an
- infectious bloodborne disease, do I need to update the MIOSHA 300 log? Yes, you must update the classification of the case on the MIOSHA 300 log if the case results in death, days away from work, restricted work, or job transfer. You must also update the description to identify the infectious disease and change the classification of the case from an injury to an illness.
- (5) What if one of my employees is splashed or exposed to blood or other potentially infectious material without being cut or scratched? Do I need to record this incident? You need to record such an incident on the MIOSHA 300 log as an illness if any of the following provisions apply:
- (a) It results in the diagnosis of a bloodborne illness, such as HIV, hepatitis B, or hepatitis C.
- (b) It meets 1 or more of the recording criteria in R 408.22112.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1954 ACS 99, Eff. May 23, 1979; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22114 Recording criteria for cases involving medical removal under MIOSHA standards.

Rule 1114. (1) Basic requirement. If an employee is medically removed under the medical surveillance requirements of an MIOSHA standard, you must record the case on the MIOSHA 300 log.

- (2) Implementation.
- (a) How do I classify medical removal cases on the MIOSHA 300 log? You must enter each medical removal case on the MIOSHA 300 log as either a case involving days away from work or a case involving restricted work activity, depending on how you decide to comply with the medical removal requirement. If the medical removal is the result of a chemical exposure, you must enter the case on the MIOSHA 300 log by checking the "poisoning" column.
- (b) Do all of MIOSHA's standards have medical removal provisions? No, some MIOSHA standards, such as the standards covering bloodborne pathogens and noise, do not have medical removal provisions. Many MIOSHA standards that cover specific chemical substances have medical removal provisions. These standards include, but are not limited to, lead, cadmium, methylene chloride, formaldehyde, and benzene.
- (c) Do I have to record a case where I voluntarily removed the employee from exposure before the medical removal criteria in a MIOSHA standard are met? No, if the case involves voluntary medical removal before the medical removal levels required by a MIOSHA standard, you do not need to record the case on the MIOSHA 300 log.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1954 ACS 99, Eff. May 23, 1979; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 16, Eff. Dec. 2, 1983; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22115 Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1979 AC; rescinded 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22116 Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 16, Eff. Dec. 2, 1983; 2000 MR 8, Eff. Jun. 22, 2000; rescinded MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22117 Recording criteria for work-related tuberculosis cases.

Rule 1117. (1) Basic requirement. If any of your employees has been occupationally exposed to anyone with a known case of active tuberculosis (TB), and that employee subsequently develops a tuberculosis infection, as evidenced by a positive skin test or diagnosis by a physician or other licensed health care professional, you must record the case on the MIOSHA 300 log by checking the "respiratory condition" column.

- (2) Implementation. (a) Do I have to record, on the log, a positive TB skin test result obtained at a preemployment physical? No, you do not have to record it because the employee was not occupationally exposed to a known case of active tuberculosis in your workplace.
- (b) May I line-out or erase a recorded TB case if I obtain evidence that the case was not caused by occupational exposure? Yes, you may line-out or erase the case from the log under the any of the following circumstances:
- (i) The worker is living in a household with a person who has been diagnosed with active TB.
- (ii) The public health department has identified the worker as a contact of an individual with a case of active TB unrelated to the workplace.
- (iii) A medical investigation shows that the employee's infection was caused by exposure to TB away from work, or proves that the case was not related to the workplace TB exposure.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1954 ACS 99, Eff. May 23, 1979; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 16, Eff. Dec. 2, 1983; 2000 MR 8, Eff. Jun. 22, 2000; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22119 Record keeping on federal OSHA forms.

Rule 1119. Records maintained by an employer pursuant to this part on the federal record keeping forms OSHA 301, OSHA 300, AND OSHA 300-A shall be regarded as in compliance with the state requirements as provided in this part.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1954 ACS 99, Eff. May 23, 1979; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22120 Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 8, Eff. Jun. 22, 2000; rescinded MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22121 Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1979 AC; rescinded 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22122 Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 99, Eff. May 23, 1979; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 16, Eff. Dec. 2, 1983; 1986 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 3, 1987; 2000 MR 8, Eff. Jun. 22, 2000; rescinded 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22129 Forms.

Rule 1129 (1) Basic requirement. You must use MIOSHA 300, 300-a, and 301 forms, or equivalent forms, and shall complete the forms in the detail required by the forms and the instructions contained in the forms for the purpose of recording recordable injuries and illnesses. The MIOSHA 300 form is called the log of work-related injuries and illnesses, the 300-a is the summary of work-related injuries and illnesses, and the MIOSHA 301 form is called the injury and illness incident report.

- (2) Implementation. What do I need to do to complete the MIOSHA 300 log? You must enter information about your business at the top of the MIOSHA 300 log, enter a 1 or 2-line description for each recordable injury or illness, and summarize this information on the MIOSHA 300-a at the end of the year.
- (3) What do I need to do to complete the MIOSHA 301 incident report? You must complete a MIOSHA 301 incident report form, or an equivalent form, for each recordable injury or illness entered on the MIOSHA 300 log.
- (4) How quickly must each injury or illness be recorded? You must enter each recordable injury or illness on the MIOSHA 300 log and 301 incident report within 7 calendar days of receiving information that a recordable injury or illness has occurred.

- (5) What is an equivalent form? An equivalent form is one that has the same information, is as readable and understandable, and is completed using the same instructions as the MIOSHA form it replaces. Many employers use an insurance form instead of the MIOSHA 301 incident report, or supplement an insurance form by adding any additional information required by MIOSHA.
- (6) May I keep my records on a computer? Yes, if the computer can produce equivalent forms when they are needed, as described under R 408.22135 and R 408.22140, you may keep your records using the computer system.
- (7) Are there situations where I do not put the employee's name on the forms for privacy reasons? Yes, if you have a "privacy concern case," you may not enter the employee's name on the MIOSHA 300 log. Instead, enter "privacy case" in the space normally used for the employee's name. This will protect the privacy of the injured or ill employee when another employee, a former employee, or an authorized employee representative is provided access to the MIOSHA 300 log under R 408.22135(3). You must keep a separate, confidential list of the case numbers and employee names for your privacy concern cases so you can update the cases and provide the information to the government if asked to do so.
- (8) How do I determine if an injury or illness is a privacy concern case? You must consider all of the following injuries or illnesses to be privacy concern cases:
- (a) An injury or illness to an intimate body part or the reproductive system.
- (b) An injury or illness resulting from a sexual assault.
- (c) Mental illnesses.
- (d) HIV infection, hepatitis, or tuberculosis.
- (e) Needlestick injuries and cuts from sharp objects that are contaminated with another person's blood or other potentially infectious material (see R 408.22113(2) and R 408.22107(2) for definitions).
- (f) Other illnesses, if the employee independently and voluntarily requests that his or her name not be entered on the log. After January 1, 2003, musculoskeletal disorders (MSDs) are not considered privacy concern cases.
- (9) May I classify any other types of injuries and illnesses as privacy concern cases? No, this is a complete list of all injuries and illnesses considered privacy concern cases for the purposes of these rules.
- (10) If I have removed the employee's name, but still believe that the employee may be identified from the information on the forms, is there anything else that I can do to further protect the employee's privacy? Yes, if you have a reasonable basis to believe that information describing the privacy concern case may be personally identifiable even though the employee's name has been omitted, you may use discretion in describing the injury or illness on both the MIOSHA 300 and 301 forms. You must enter enough information to identify the cause of the incident and the general severity of the injury or illness, but you do not need to include details of an intimate or private nature. For example, a sexual assault case could be described as "injury from assault," or an injury to a reproductive organ could be described as "lower abdominal injury."
- (11) What must I do to protect employee privacy if I wish to provide access to the MIOSHA forms 300 and 301 to persons other than government representatives, employees, former employees, or authorized representatives? If you decide to voluntarily disclose the forms to persons other than government representatives, employees, former employees, or authorized representatives, as required by R 408.22135 and R 408.22140, you must remove or hide the employees' names and other personally identifying information, except for the following cases. You may disclose the forms with personally identifying information only as follows:
- (a) To an auditor or consultant hired by the employer to evaluate the safety and health program.
- (b) To the extent necessary for processing a claim for workers' compensation or other insurance benefits.
- (c) To a public health authority or law enforcement agency for uses and disclosures for which consent, an authorization, or opportunity to agree or object is not required under the United States department of health and human services standards for privacy of individually identifiable health information, 45 C.F.R. §164.512 which is adopted by reference. The provisions of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 45, Public Welfare, revised October 1, 2000: Part 1-199, may be purchased at a cost at the time of adoption of these rules of \$50.00 from the United States Government Bookstore, Patrick V. McNamara Federal Building, Suite 160, 477 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48226; Website HTTP://BOOKSTORE.GPO.GOV; or from the MIOSHA Standards Division, Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8143.

History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22130 Multiple business establishments.

Rule 1130. (1) Basic requirement. You must keep a separate MIOSHA 300 log for each establishment that is expected to be in operation for 1 year or longer.

- (2) Implementation.
- (a) Do I need to keep MIOSHA injury and illness records for short-term establishments, that is, establishments that will exist for less than a year? Yes, however, you do not have to keep a separate MIOSHA 300 log for each such establishment. You may keep 1 MIOSHA 300 log that covers all of your short-term establishments. You may also include the short-term establishments' recordable injuries and illnesses on a MIOSHA 300 log that covers short-term establishments for individual company divisions or geographic regions.
- (b) May I keep the records for all of my establishments at my headquarters location or at some other central location? Yes, you may keep the records for an establishment at your headquarters or other central location if you comply with both of the following provisions:
- (i) Transmit information about the injuries and illnesses from the establishment to the central location within 7 calendar days of receiving information that a recordable injury or illness has occurred.
- (ii) Produce and send the records from the central location to the establishment within the time frames required by R 408.22135 and R 408.22140 when you are required to provide records to a government representative, employees, former employees, or employee representatives.
- (c) Some of my employees work at several different locations or do not work at any of my establishments at all. How do I record cases for these employees? You must link each of your employees with 1 of your establishments, for recordkeeping purposes. You must record the injury and illness on the MIOSHA 300 log of the injured or ill employee's establishment, or on a MIOSHA 300 log that covers that employee's short-term establishment.
- (d) How do I record an injury or illness when an employee of one of my establishments is injured or becomes ill while visiting or working at another of my establishments, or while working away from any of my establishments? If the injury or illness occurs at one of your establishments, you must record the injury or illness on the MIOSHA 300 log of the establishment at which the injury or illness occurred. If the employee is injured or becomes ill and is not at one of your establishments, you must record the case on the MIOSHA 300 log at the establishment at which the employee normally works. History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22131 Covered employees.

Rule 1131. (1) Basic requirement. You must record on the MIOSHA 300 log the recordable injuries and illnesses of all employees on your payroll, whether they are labor, executive, hourly, salary, part-time, seasonal, or migrant workers. You also must record the recordable injuries and illnesses that occur to employees who are not on your payroll if you supervise these employees on a day-to-day basis. If your business is organized as a sole proprietorship or partnership, the owner or partners are not considered employees for recordkeeping purposes.

- (2) Implementation.
- (a) If a self-employed person is injured or becomes ill while doing work at my business, do I need to record the injury or illness? No, self-employed individuals are not covered by these rules.
- (b) If I obtain employees from a temporary help service, employee leasing service, or personnel supply service, do I have to record an injury or illness occurring to one of those employees? You must record these injuries and illnesses if you supervise these employees on a day-to-day basis.
- (c) If an employee in my establishment is a contractor's employee, must I record an injury or illness occurring to that employee? If the contractor's employee is under the day-to-day supervision of the contractor, the contractor is responsible for recording the injury or illness. If you supervise the contractor employee's work on a day-to-day basis, you must record the injury or illness.
- (d) Must the personnel supply service, temporary help service, employee leasing service, or contractor also record the injuries or illnesses occurring to temporary, leased, or contract employees that I supervise on a day-to-day basis? No, you and the temporary help service, employee leasing service, personnel supply

service, or contractor should coordinate your efforts to make sure that each injury and illness is recorded only once: either on your MIOSHA 300 log if you provide day-to-day supervision or on the other employer's MIOSHA 300 log if that company provides day-to-day supervision.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1954 ACS 99, Eff. May 23, 1979; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 8, Eff. Jun. 22, 2000; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22132 Annual summary.

Rule 1132. (1) Basic requirement. At the end of each calendar year, you must do all of the following:

- (a) Review the MIOSHA 300 log to verify that the entries are complete and accurate, and correct any deficiencies identified.
- (b) Create an annual summary of injuries and illnesses recorded on the MIOSHA 300 log.
- (c) Certify the summary.
- (d) Post the annual summary.
- (2) Implementation.
- (a) How extensively do I have to review the MIOSHA 300 log entries at the end of the year? You must review the entries as extensively as necessary to make sure that they are complete and correct.
- (b) How do I complete the annual summary? You must do all of the following:
- (i) Total the columns on the MIOSHA 300 log. If you had no recordable cases, enter zeros for each column total.
- (ii) Enter the calendar year covered, the company's name, establishment name, establishment address, annual average number of employees covered by the MIOSHA 300 log, and the total hours worked by all employees covered by the MIOSHA 300 log.
- (iii) If you are using an equivalent form other than the MIOSHA 300-a summary form, as permitted under R 408.22129(5), the summary you use must also include the employee access and employer penalty statements found on the MIOSHA 300-a summary form.
- (c) How do I certify the annual summary? A company executive must certify that he or she has examined the MIOSHA 300 log and that he or she reasonably believes, based on his or her knowledge of the process by which the information was recorded, that the annual summary is correct and complete.
- (d) Who is considered a company executive? The company executive who certifies the log must be any of the following persons:
- (i) An owner of the company, only if the company is a sole proprietorship or partnership.
- (ii) An officer of the corporation.
- (iii) The highest ranking company official working at the establishment.
- (iv) The immediate supervisor of the highest ranking company official working at the establishment.
- (e) How do I post the annual summary? You must post a copy of the annual summary in each establishment in a conspicuous place or places where notices to employees are customarily posted. You must ensure that the posted annual summary is not altered, defaced, or covered by other material.
- (f) When do I have to post the annual summary? You must post the summary not later than February 1 of the year following the year covered by the records and keep the posting in place until April 30. History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22133 Retention and updating.

Rule 1133. (1) Basic requirement. You must save the MIOSHA 300 log, the privacy case list, if one exists, the annual summary 301a, and the MIOSHA 301 incident report forms for 5 years following the end of the calendar year that these records cover.

- (2) Implementation.
- (a) Do I have to update the MIOSHA 300 log during the 5-year storage period? Yes, during the storage period, you must update your stored MIOSHA 300 logs to include newly discovered recordable injuries or illnesses and to show any changes that have occurred in the classification of previously recorded injuries and illnesses. If the description or outcome of a case changes, you must remove or line out the original entry and enter the new information.
- (b) Do I have to update the annual summary? No, you are not required to update the annual summary, but you may do so if you wish.

(c) Do I have to update the MIOSHA 301 incident reports? No, you are not required to update the MIOSHA 301 incident reports, but you may do so if you wish.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22134 Change in business ownership.

Rule 1134. If your business changes ownership, you are responsible for recording and reporting work-related injuries and illnesses only for that period of the year during which you owned the establishment. You must transfer your records under this part to the new owner. The new owner must save all records of the establishment kept by the prior owner, as required by R 408.22133, but need not update or correct the records of the prior owner.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22135 Employee involvement.

Rule 1135. (1) Basic requirement. Your employees and their representatives must be involved in the recordkeeping system as follows:

- (a) You must inform each employee of how he or she is to report an injury or illness to you.
- (b) You must provide limited access to your injury and illness records for your employees and their representatives.
- (2) Implementation. What must I do to make sure that employees report work-related injuries and illnesses to me?
- (a) You must set up a way for employees to report work-related injuries and illnesses promptly.
- (b) You must tell each employee how to report work-related injuries and illnesses to you.
- (3) Do I have to give my employees and their representatives access to the MIOSHA injury and illness records? Yes, your employees, former employees, their personal representatives, and their authorized employee representatives have the right to access the MIOSHA injury and illness records, with some limitations, as follows:
- (i) Who is an authorized employee representative? An authorized employee representative is an authorized collective bargaining agent of employees.
- (ii) Who is a "personal representative" of an employee or former employee? A personal representative is either of the following:
- (A) Any person who the employee or former employee designates in writing.
- (B) The legal representative of a deceased or legally incapacitated employee or former employee.
- (iii) If an employee or representative asks for access to the MIOSHA 300 log, when do I have to provide it? When an employee, former employee, personal representative, or authorized employee representative asks for copies of your current or stored MIOSHA 300 log or logs for an establishment the employee or former employee has worked in, you must give the requester a copy of the relevant MIOSHA 300 log or logs by the end of the next business day.
- (iv) May I remove the names of the employees or any other information from the MIOSHA 300 log before I give copies to an employee, former employee, or employee representative? No, you must leave the names on the 300 log. However, to protect the privacy of injured and ill employees, you may not record the employee's name on the MIOSHA 300 log for certain "privacy concern cases," as specified in R 408.22129(7) to (10).
- (v) If an employee or representative asks for access to the MIOSHA 301 incident report, when do I have to provide it?
- (A) When an employee, former employee, or personal representative asks for a copy of the MIOSHA 301 incident report describing an injury or illness to that employee or former employee, you must give the requester a copy of the MIOSHA 301 incident report containing that information by the end of the next business day.
- (B) When an authorized employee representative asks for copies of the MIOSHA 301 incident reports for an establishment where the agent represents employees under a collective bargaining agreement, you must give copies of those forms to the authorized employee representative within 7 calendar days. You are only required to give the authorized employee representative information from the MIOSHA 301 incident report section titled "tell us about the case." You must remove all other information from the copy of the MIOSHA 301 incident report or the equivalent substitute form that you give to the authorized employee

representative.

(vi) May I charge for the copies? No, you may not charge for these copies the first time they are provided. However, if one of the designated persons asks for additional copies, you may assess a reasonable charge for retrieving and copying the records.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22136 Prohibition against discrimination.

Rule 1136. Section 65 of the act prohibits you from discriminating against an employee for reporting a work-related fatality, injury, or illness. Section 65 of the act also protects the employee who files a safety and health complaint, asks for access to the records under this part, or otherwise exercises any rights afforded by the act.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1954 ACS 99, Eff. May 23, 1979; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 8, Eff. Jun. 22, 2000; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22138 Private sector variances from the recordkeeping rule.

Rule 1138. (1) Basic requirement. If you are a private employer and wish to keep records in a different manner from the manner prescribed by these rules, you may submit a variance petition to the Assistant Secretary of Labor for Occupational Safety and Health, U.S. Department of Labor, Washington, DC 20210. You can obtain a variance only if you can show that your alternative recordkeeping system provides all of the following:

- (a) Collects the same information as this part requires.
- (b) Meets the purposes of the act.
- (c) Does not interfere with the administration of the occupational safety and health act of 1970, 29 U.S.C. §651 et seq.
- (2) Implementation.
- (a) What do I need to include in my variance petition? You must include all of the following items in your petition:
- (i) Your name and address.
- (ii) A list of the state or states where the variance would be used.
- (iii) The address or addresses of the business establishment or establishments involved.
- (iv) A description of why you are seeking a variance.
- (v) A description of the different recordkeeping procedures you propose to use.
- (vi) A description of how your proposed procedures will collect the same information as would be collected by these rules and achieve the purpose of the occupational safety and health act of 1970, 29 U.S.C. §651 et seq.
- (vii) A statement that you have informed your employees of the petition by giving them or their authorized representative a copy of the petition and by posting a statement summarizing the petition in the same way as notices are posted under 29 C.F.R. '1903.2(a) which is adopted by reference. The provisions of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Labor, revised July 1, 2001: Part 1900-1910, may be purchased at a cost at the time of adoption of these rules of \$55.00 from the United States Government Bookstore, Patrick V. McNamara Federal Building, Suite 160, 477 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48226; Website HTTP://BOOKSTORE.GPO.GOV; or from the MIOSHA Standards Division, Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8143.
- (b) How will the assistant secretary handle my variance petition? The assistant secretary will take the following steps to process your variance petition:
- (i) The assistant secretary will offer your employees and their authorized representatives an opportunity to submit written data, views, and arguments about your variance petition.
- (ii) The assistant secretary may allow the public to comment on your variance petition by publishing the petition in the Federal Register. If the petition is published, the notice will establish a public comment period and may include a schedule for a public meeting on the petition.
- (iii) After reviewing your variance petition and any comments from your employees and the public, the assistant secretary will decide whether or not your proposed recordkeeping procedures will meet the purposes of the occupational safety and health act of 1970, 29 U.S.C. §651 et seq., will not otherwise interfere with the act, and will provide the same information as the 29 C.F.R., part 1904 regulations provide.

If your procedures meet these criteria, the assistant secretary may grant the variance subject to such conditions as he or she finds appropriate.

- (iv) If the assistant secretary grants your variance petition, OSHA will publish a notice in the Federal Register to announce the variance. The notice will include the practices the variance allows you to use, any conditions that apply, and the reasons for allowing the variance.
- (c) If I apply for a variance, may I use my proposed recordkeeping procedures while the assistant secretary is processing the variance petition? No, alternative recordkeeping practices are only allowed after the variance is approved. You must comply with the 29 C.F.R., Part 1904 regulations while the assistant secretary is reviewing your variance petition. The provisions of the Code of Federal Regulations, Title 29, Labor, revised July 1, 2001: Part 1900-1910, may be purchased at a cost at the time of adoption of these rules of \$55.00 from the United States Government Bookstore, Patrick V. McNamara Federal Building, Suite 160, 477 Michigan Avenue, Detroit, Michigan 48226; Website HTTP://BOOKSTORE.GPO.GOV; or from the MIOSHA Standards Division, Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909-8143.
- (d) If I have already been cited by MIOSHA for not following these rules, will my variance petition have any effect on the citation and penalty? No, in addition, the assistant secretary may elect not to review your variance petition if it includes an element for which you have been cited and the citation is still under review by a court, an administrative law judge (ALJ), or the MIOSHA review commission.
- (e) If I receive a variance, may the assistant secretary revoke the variance at a later date? Yes, the assistant secretary may revoke your variance if he or she has good cause. The procedures revoking a variance will follow the same process as OSHA uses for reviewing variance petitions, as outlined in subdivision (b) of this subrule. Except in cases of willfulness or where necessary for public safety, the assistant secretary will do both of the following:
- (i) Notify you in writing of the facts or conduct that may warrant revocation of your variance.
- (ii) Provide you, your employees, and authorized employee representatives with an opportunity to participate in the revocation procedures.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22139 Reporting fatalities and multiple hospitalization incidents to MIOSHA.

Rule 1139. (1) Basic requirement. Within 8 hours after the death of any employee from a work-related incident or the inpatient hospitalization of 3 or more employees as a result of a work-related incident, you must orally report the fatality/multiple hospitalization by telephone or in person to the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Bureau of Safety and Regulation, State Secondary Complex, 7150 Harris Drive, Lansing, Michigan, phone 1-800-858-0397.

- (2) Implementation.
- (a) If the bureau office is closed, may I report the incident by leaving a message on MIOSHA's answering machine, faxing the bureau office, or sending an e-mail? No, if you can't talk to a person at the bureau office, you must report the fatality or multiple hospitalization incident using the 800 number.
- (b) What information do I need to give to MIOSHA about the incident? You must give MIOSHA all of the following information for each fatality or multiple hospitalization incident:
- (i) The establishment name.
- (ii) The location of the incident.
- (iii) The time of the incident.
- (iv) The number of fatalities or hospitalized employees.
- (v) The names of any injured employees.
- (vi) Your contact person and his or her phone number.
- (vii) A brief description of the incident.
- (c) Do I have to report every fatality or multiple hospitalization incident resulting from a motor vehicle accident? Yes, you do have to report all of these incidents. If the motor vehicle accident occurs on a public street or highway, you do have to report the incident to MIOSHA. These injuries must be recorded on your MIOSHA injury and illness records, if you are required to keep such records.
- (d) Do I have to report a fatality or multiple hospitalization incident that occurs on a commercial or public transportation system? Yes, you do have to call MIOSHA to report a fatality or multiple hospitalization

incident if it involves a commercial airplane, train, subway, or bus accident. These injuries must be recorded on your MIOSHA injury and illness records, if you are required to keep such records.

- (e) Do I have to report a fatality caused by a heart attack at work? Yes, the MIOSHA director will decide whether to investigate the incident, depending on the circumstances of the heart attack.
- (f) Do I have to report a fatality or hospitalization that occurs long after the incident? No, you must only report each fatality or multiple hospitalization incident that occurs within 30 days of an incident.
- (g) What if I don't learn about an incident right away? If you do not learn of a reportable incident at the time it occurs and the incident would otherwise be reportable under subrules (1) and (2) of this rule, you must make the report within 8 hours of the time the incident is reported to you or to any of your agents or employees.

History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22140 Providing records to government representatives.

Rule 1140. (1) Basic requirement. When an authorized government representative asks for the records you keep under these rules, you must provide copies of the records within 4 business hours.

- (2) Implementation.
- (a) What government representatives have the right to get copies of my records as required by these rules? The government representatives authorized to receive the records are any of the following:
- (i) A representative of the secretary of labor conducting an inspection or investigation under the act.
- (ii) A representative of the secretary of health and human services, including the national institute for occupational safety and health--NIOSH) conducting an investigation under section 20(b) of the occupational safety and health act of 1970, 29 U.S.C. 669.
- (iii) A representative of MIOSHA responsible for administering a state plan approved under section 18 of the occupational safety and health act of 1970, 29 U.S.C. 667.
- (b) Do I have to produce the records within 4 hours if my records are kept at a location in a different time zone? MIOSHA will consider your response to be timely if you give the records to the government representative within 4 business hours of the request. If you maintain the records at a location in a different time zone, you may use the business hours of the establishment at which the records are located when calculating the deadline.

History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22141 Annual OSHA injury and illness survey of 10 or more employers.

Rule 1141. (1) Basic requirement. If you receive OSHA's annual survey form, you must fill it out and send it to OSHA or OSHA's designee, as stated on the survey form. You must report all of the following information for the year described on the form:

- (a) The number of workers you employed.
- (b) The number of hours worked by your employees.
- (c) The requested information from the records that you keep under these rules.
- (2) Implementation.
- (a) Does every employer have to send data to OSHA? No, each year, OSHA sends injury and illness survey forms to employers in certain industries. In any year, some employers will receive an OSHA survey form and others will not. You do not have to send injury and illness data to OSHA unless you receive a survey form.
- (b) How quickly do I need to respond to an OSHA survey form? You must send the survey reports to OSHA, or OSHA's designee, by mail or other means described in the survey form, within 30 calendar days, or by the date stated in the survey form, whichever is later.
- (c) Do I have to respond to an OSHA survey form if I am normally exempt from keeping MIOSHA injury and illness records? Yes, even if you are exempt from keeping injury and illness records under R 408.22103, OSHA may inform you in writing that it will be collecting injury and illness information from you in the following year. If you receive such a letter, you must keep the injury and illness records as required by R 408.22110 to R 408.22119 and make a survey report for the year covered by the survey.
- (d) Do I have to answer the OSHA survey form if I am located in a state-plan state? Yes, Michigan is a state-plan state and all employers who receive survey forms must respond to the survey.
- (e) Does this rule affect MIOSHA's authority to inspect my workplace? No, nothing in this rule affects

MIOSHA's statutory authority to investigate conditions related to occupational safety and health.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1979 AC; 2000 MR 8, Eff. Jun. 22, 2000; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22142 Requests from the bureau of labor statistics for data.

Rule 1142. (1) Basic requirement. If you receive a survey of occupational injuries and illnesses form from the bureau of labor statistics (BLS), or a BLS designee, you must promptly complete the form and return it following the instructions contained on the survey form.

- (2) Implementation.
- (a) Does every employer have to send data to the BLS? No, each year, the BLS sends injury and illness survey forms to randomly selected employers and uses the information to create the nation's occupational injury and illness statistics. In any year, some employers will receive a BLS survey form and others will not. You do not have to send injury and illness data to the BLS unless you receive a survey form.
- (b) If I get a survey form from the BLS, what do I have to do? If you receive a survey of occupational injuries and illnesses form from the bureau of labor statistics (BLS), or a BLS designee, you must promptly complete the form and return it, following the instructions contained on the survey form.
- (c) Do I have to respond to a BLS survey form if I am normally exempt from keeping MIOSHA injury and illness records? Yes, even if you are exempt from keeping injury and illness records under R 408.22103, the BLS may inform you in writing that it will be collecting injury and illness information from you in the coming year. If you receive such a letter, you must keep the injury and illness records required by R 408.22110 to R 408.22119 and make a survey report for the year covered by the survey.
- (d) Do I have to answer the BLS survey form if I am located in a state-plan state? Yes, all employers who receive a survey form must respond to the survey, even those in Michigan, a state-plan state.

History: 1954 ACS 86, Eff. Mar. 12, 1976; 1954 ACS 99, Eff. May 23, 1979; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22143 Summary and posting of the 2001 data.

Rule 1143. (1) Basic requirement. If you were required to keep MIOSHA 200 logs in 2001, you must post a 2001 annual summary from the MIOSHA 200 log of occupational injuries and illnesses for each establishment.

- (2) Implementation.
- (a) What do I have to include in the summary?
- (i) You must include a copy of the totals from the 2001 MIOSHA 200 log and all of the following information from that form:
- (A) The calendar year covered.
- (B) Your company name.
- (C) The name and address of the establishment.
- (D) The certification signature, title and date.
- (ii) If no injuries or illnesses occurred at your establishment in 2001, you must enter zeros on the totals line and post the 2001 summary.
- (b) When am I required to summarize and post the 2001 information?
- (i) You must complete the summary by February 1, 2002.
- (ii) You must post a copy of the summary in each establishment in a conspicuous place or places where notices to employees are customarily posted. You must ensure that the summary is not altered, defaced, or covered by other material.
- (c) You must post the 2001 summary from February 1, 2002, to March 1, 2002.

History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22144 Retention and updating of old forms.

Rule 1144. You must save your copies of the MIOSHA 200 and 101 forms for 5 years following the year to which they relate and continue to provide access to the data as though these forms were the MIOSHA 300 and 301 forms. You are not required to update your old 200 and 101 forms.

History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22151 Public employer petition for alternate record maintenance.

Rule 1151. A public employer who wishes to maintain records in a manner different from that required by this part shall submit a petition containing the information prescribed in R 408.21133 to the Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Bureau of Safety and Regulation, State Secondary Complex, 7150 Harris Drive, Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan 48909.

History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22152 Opportunity for comment.

Rule 1152. Affected employees or their representatives shall have an opportunity to submit written data, views, or arguments concerning the petition to the director within 10 working days following the receipt of notice prescribed in R 408.22153(e).

History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22153 Contents of petitions.

Rule 1153. A petition filed by a public employer shall include all of the following:

- (a) The name and address of the applicant.
- (b) The address of the place or places of employment involved.
- (c) Specifications of the reasons for seeking relief.
- (d) A description of the different record keeping procedures that are proposed by the applicant.
- (e) A statement that the applicant has informed his or her affected employees of the petition by giving a copy of the petition to them, or to their authorized representative, and by posting a statement giving a summary of the petition. A statement posted pursuant to this subdivision shall be posted in each establishment in the same manner that notices are required to be posted under section 67(1) of the act, that is, in a central and conspicuous location or for normal observation by employees. The applicant shall state that he or she has informed his or her affected employees of their rights as prescribed in R 408.22152.

History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22154 Additional notices and conferences.

Rule 1154. (1) In addition to the actual notice provided for in R 408.22153(e), the director may provide or cause to be provided such additional notice of the petition as he or she deems appropriate.

(2) The director may afford an opportunity to interested parties for an informal conference or hearing concerning the petition.

History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22155 Action.

Rule 1155. After review of the petition and of comments submitted in regard to the petition, and upon completion of any necessary appropriate investigation concerning the petition, if the director finds that the alternative procedure proposed will not hamper or interfere with the purposes of the act and will provide equivalent information, he or she may grant the petition subject to any conditions as he or she may determine appropriate, and subject to revocation for cause.

History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22156 Notice of exception; publication.

Rule 1156. Notice that an exception has been granted as prescribed by this part shall be published in the MIOSHA News, a quarterly publication of the department of consumer and industry services. This notice may summarize the alternative to the rules involved which the particular exception permits. History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22157 Revocation.

Rule 1157. The director may revoke an exception granted under this part for failure to comply with the conditions of the exception. An opportunity for informal hearing or conference shall be afforded to the employers and affected employees or their representatives. Except in cases of wilful noncompliance or where

employee safety or health requires otherwise, before the commencement of an informal proceeding, the employer shall be notified in writing of the facts or conduct that may warrant the action and be given an opportunity to demonstrate or achieve compliance.

History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22158 Compliance after submission of petition.

Rule 1158. The submission of a petition, or a delay by the director in acting upon a petition, shall not relieve an employer from any obligation to comply with this part. The director shall give notice of the denial of a petition within a reasonable time.

History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22161 Description of statistical program.

Rule 1161. (1) The department of consumer and industry services shall develop and maintain a program of collection, compilation, and analysis of occupational safety and health statistics. The program shall consist of periodic surveys of occupational injuries and illnesses. An employer covered by the act may be chosen to participate in the surveys.

(2) The sample design encompasses probability procedures, detailed stratification by industry and size, and a systematic selection within strata. Some industries shall be sampled more heavily than others depending on the injury rate level based on previous experience. The survey shall produce adequate estimates for most 4-digit standard industrial classification (SIC) industries in manufacturing and for 3-digit SIC classification in nonmanufacturing.

History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

R 408.22162 Duties of employer; submission of survey form.

Rule 1162. Upon receipt of an occupational injuries and illness survey form under R 408.22161, an employer shall promptly complete the form pursuant to the instructions contained in the form and return it in accordance with the instructions. Nothing in these rules shall affect the duties of employers to submit statistical report forms under this part.

History: 2001 MR 23, Eff. Jan. 2, 2002.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER & INDUSTRY SERVICES

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

MIOSHA SAFETY AND HEALTH STANDARDS

PART 12. VARIANCES

R 408.22203

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.22213

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.22221

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.22224

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.22227

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.22234

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.22240

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

HEARINGS OFFICE POLITICAL ACTIVITY HEARINGS

R 408.22901

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.22902

Source: 1981 AACS.

WAGE AND FRINGE BENEFIT HEARINGS

R 408.22951

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22952

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22953

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22954

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22955

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22956

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22957

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22958

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22959

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22960

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22961

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22962

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22963

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22964

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22965

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22966

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22967

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22968

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22969

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22970

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.22971

Source: 1982 AACS.

DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

BUILDING OFFICIALS, PLAN REVIEWERS, AND INSPECTORS

R 408.30001

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.30004

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.30007

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.30010

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.30013

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.30016

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.30019

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.30022

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.30025

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.30028

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.30031

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.30034

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.30037

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30040

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.30043

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30046

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.30049

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.30052

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.30055

Source: 1991 AACS.

CONSTRUCTION CODE

PART 1. ADMINISTRATION AND ENFORCEMENT

R 408.30111

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.30114

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 3. APPEAL BOARDS AND HEARINGS

R 408.30316

Source: 1987 AACS.

PART 4. BUILDING CODE

R 408.30401 Applicable code.

Rule 401. The provisions of the international building code, 2000 edition, including appendices F, G, and H, except for sections 104.8, 108.2 to 108.6, 112 to 112.3, 114.3, 415.7.2.2 to 415.7.2.10, 415.7.3.1 to 415.7.3.5.2, 1107.2.1, 1107.2.2, 1107.2.2.1, 1107.2.3, 1107.2.3.1, 1107.2.3.2, 1107.2.4, 1107.2.4.1, 1107.2.5, 1107.2.5.1, 1107.2.5.2, table 1107.2.2, table 1107.2.2.1, table 1107.2.4.1, 1107.3.1, 1107.3.2, 1107.3.2, 1107.5.6, 1107.5.7, 1108.2.1.1, 1108.2.1.2, 1108.2.1.3, 1108.2.1.4, 1108.2.1.5, 1108.2.1.6, 1108.2.1.7, 1108.4, 1108.5, 1108.6, 1108.7, 1108.8, 1108.8, 1, 1108.8.2, 1108.8, 1108.9, 1108.10, 1108.11, 1108.11.1, 1108.12, 1108.12.1, 1108.12.2, 1108.12.3, 1108.12.4, 1108.12.5, table 1108.12.2, 1108.13, 1108.13.1, 1108.14, 1108.14.1, 1108.14.2, table 1608.2, 2902 to 2902.6.2, 3001.3, 3006.5, the definition of "recreational vehicle" in Appendix G, and, IECC-2000, ICC EC-2000, IMC-2000, IPC-2000, IPSDC-2000 listed in chapter 35, and the provisions of the international residential code, 2000 edition, including appendices A, B, C, D, E, F, G, J, and

K, except for sections R104.8, R108.2, R108.3, R108.4, R 108.5, R112.1, R112.3, N1101.2 to N1104.1, P2709.2.1, AJ102.4, and IBC-2000, ICCEC-2000, IECC-2000, IMC-2000, IPC-2000, NFPA 70-99 listed in chapter 43 govern the construction, alteration, relocation, demolition, use, and occupancy of buildings and structures, and, with exceptions noted, the international building code and the international residential code are adopted by reference in these rules. All references to the International Building Code, International Residential Code, International Energy Conservation Code, International Electrical Code, International Mechanical Code, and International Plumbing Code mean the Michigan Building Code, Michigan Residential Code, Michigan Uniform Energy Code, Michigan Electrical Code, Michigan Mechanical Code, and Michigan Plumbing Code respectively. The codes are available for inspection at the Okemos office of the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Bureau of Construction Codes. The codes may be purchased from the Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Incorporated, 4051 West Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478, or from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Bureau of Construction Codes, 2501 Woodlake Circle, Okemos, Michigan 48864, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these amendatory rules of \$60.00 and \$45.00, respectively.

History: 1954 ACS 79, Eff. Nov. 6, 1974; 1954 ACS 89, Eff. Nov. 13, 1976; 1954 ACS 101, Eff. Nov. 21, 1979; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1985 MR 7, Eff. July 30, 1985; 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff.

Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

Editor's Note: An obvious error in R 408.30401 was corrected at the request of the promulgating agency, pursuant to Section 56 of 1969 PA 306, as amended by 2000 PA 262, MCL 24.256. The rule containing the error was published in Michigan Register, 2001 MR 8. The memorandum requesting the correction was published in Michigan Register, 2001 MR 17.

R 408.30402 Title.

Rule 402. Section 101.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

101.1. Title. These rules shall be known as the Michigan building code, hereinafter referred to as "the code." History: 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

408.30403

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30403a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30404 Approval.

Rule 404. Section 104.9 of the code is amended to read as follows:

104.9. Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment, and devices shall be constructed or installed in accordance with approvals granted under section 21 of the act or by the building official.

History: 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30405 Professional architectural and engineering services.

Rule 405. Section 106.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

106.1. Submittal documents. Construction documents, special inspection and structural programs and other data shall be submitted in 1 or more sets with each application for a permit. The construction documents shall be prepared by, or under the direct supervision of, a registered design professional when required by article 20 of 1980 PA 299, MCL 339.101 et seq. Where special conditions exist, the building official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional. History: 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1985 MR 7, Eff. July 30, 1985; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30406 Building official.

Rule 406. Section 103.2 of the code is amended to read as follows:

103.2. "Building official" means the person who is appointed and employed by a governmental subdivision charged with the administration and enforcement of the state code or codes and who is registered in accordance with the requirements of 1986 PA 54, MCL 338.2301 et seq.

History: 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30407

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30408 Fees.

Rule 408. Section 108.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

108.1. Payment of fees. The fees prescribed by section 22 of the act shall be paid to the enforcing agency of the jurisdiction before a permit to begin work for new construction, alteration, removal, demolition, or other building operation may be issued. In addition, an amendment to a permit necessitating an additional fee shall not be approved until the additional fee has been paid.

History: 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30409 Permit.

Rule 409. Sections 105.1.1, 105.1.2, and 105.2 of the code are amended to read as follows:

- 105.1.1. Annual permit. In place of an individual permit for each alteration to an already approved electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing installation, the enforcing agency is authorized to issue an annual permit upon application therefore to any person, firm, or corporation. The applicant shall be licensed in accordance with the requirements of 1956 PA 217, MCL 338.881 et seq., 1984 PA 192, MCL 338.971 et seq., or 1929 PA 266, MCL 338.901 et seq.
- 105.1.2. Annual permit records. The person to whom an annual permit is issued shall keep a detailed record of alterations made under an annual permit. Access to the records shall be provided at all times and the records shall be filed with the enforcing agency.
- 105.2. Work exempt from permit. Exemptions from permit requirements of the code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of the code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. Permits shall not be required for any of the following:
- (a) Building permits shall not be required for any of the following:
- (i) One-story detached accessory structures used as tool and storage sheds, playhouses and similar uses, provided the floor area does not exceed 120 square feet (11.15 m^2) .
- (ii) A fence that is not more than 6 feet (1829 mm) high.
- (iii) Oil derricks.
- (iv) A retaining wall that is not more than 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge or impounding class I, II or III-A liquids.
- (v) A water tank supported directly upon grade if the capacity is not more than $5{,}000$ gallons (18 927 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width is not greater than 2 to 1.
- (vi) A sidewalk or driveway that is not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above grade and is not over any basement or story below and which are not part of an accessible route.
- (vii) Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops and similar finish work.
- $(\mbox{\sc viii})$ Temporary motion picture, television and theater stage sets and scenery.
- (ix) Prefabricated swimming pools accessory to a group R-3 occupancy, as applicable in section 101.2, which are less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep, do not exceed 5,000 gallons (19 000 L) and are installed entirely above ground.
- (x) Shade cloth structures constructed for nursery or agricultural purposes and not including service systems.
- (xi) Swings and other playground equipment accessory to 1- and 2-family dwellings.
- (xii) Window awnings supported by an exterior wall of group R-3, as applicable in section 101.2, and group U occupancies.
- (xiii) Movable cases, counters, and partitions.

- (b) Electrical permits shall not be required for any of the following:
- (i) Repairs and maintenance: Minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.
- (ii) Radio and television transmitting stations: The provisions of the code do not apply to electrical equipment used for radio and television transmissions, but do apply to equipment and wiring for power supply and to the installation of towers and antennas.
- (iii) Temporary testing systems: A permit is not required for the installation of any temporary system required for the testing or servicing of electrical equipment or apparatus.
- (c) Mechanical permits shall not be required for any of the following:
- (i) Portable gas heating appliance.
- (ii) Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make the equipment unsafe.
- (iii) Portable heating appliance.
- (iv) Portable ventilation equipment.
- (v) Portable cooling unit.
- (vi) Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by the code.
- (vii) Replacement of any part that does not alter its approval or make it unsafe.
- (viii) Portable evaporative cooler.
- (ix) Self-contained portable refrigeration unit that is not more than 1.5 horsepower (1119 W).
- (d) Plumbing permits shall not be required for any of the following:
- (i) The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste, or vent pipe. However, if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste, or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the drain or pipe with new material, then the work is considered new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in the code.
- (ii) The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves, or fixtures, and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, if the repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes, or fixtures.

History: 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1985 MR 7, Eff. July 30, 1985; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30410 Violations.

Rule 410. Section 113.4 of the code is amended to read as follows:

113.4. Violation penalties. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to violate a provision of the code or fail to conform with any of the requirements thereof, or erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, demolish, or occupy any building, structure, or equipment regulated by the code, or cause work to be performed or done, in conflict with or in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the enforcing agency, or a permit or certificate issued under the code. A violator shall be assessed a fine in accordance with section 23 of the act.

History: 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30411 Stop-work order.

Rule 411. Section 114.2 of the code is amended to read as follows:

114.2. Notice to owner. Upon notice from the enforcing agency, work on any building or structure that is being done contrary to the code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner shall immediately cease. Notice shall be in accordance with section 12 of the act. A person who is served with a stop work order, except for work that the person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition is subject to the penalty provisions prescribed in section 23 of the act.

History: 1954 ACS 79, Eff. Nov. 6, 1974; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30412 Certificate of use and occupancy.

Rule 412. Section 110.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

110.1. Use and occupancy. A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made until a certificate of

occupancy has been issued in accordance with section 13 of the act.

History: 1954 ACS 79, Eff. Nov. 6, 1974; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30413

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30414

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30415

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30415a Definitions.

Rule 415a. The definitions of building, registered design professional, and structure in section 202 of the code are amended to read as follows:

202. Definitions.

"Building" means a combination of materials, whether portable or fixed, forming a structure affording a facility or shelter for use or occupancy by persons, animals, or property. The term does not include a building incidental to the use for agricultural purposes of the land on which the building is located if it is not used in the business of retail trade. The term shall be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts of the building and all equipment in the building" unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

"Registered design professional" means an individual who is licensed under article 20, 1980 PA 299, MCL 339.2001 et seq.

"Structure" means that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or a piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner. Structure does not include a structure incident to the use for agricultural purposes of the land on which the structure is located and does not include works of heavy civil construction including without limitation any of the following:

- (a) A highway.
- (b) A bridge.
- (c) A dam.
- (d) A reservoir
- (e) A lock.
- (f) A mine.
- (g) A harbor.
- (h) A dockside port facility.
- (i) An airport landing facility.
- (j) A facility for the generation, or transmission, or distribution of electricity.

Structure shall be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts of the structure and all equipment in the structure," unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

History: 1988 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 4, 1989; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30416

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30417

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30418

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30419

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30420

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30421

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30422

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30423

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30427 Barrier free design for buildings, structures, and improved areas.

Rule 427. Sections 1102.1, 1103.1, 1103.2.1, 1104.4, 1106.2, 1107.1, 1107.2, 1107.3, 1107.4, 1107.5, 1107.5.1, 1107.5.2, 1107.5.3, 1107.5.4, 1107.5.5, 1107.6, 1107.6.1, 1108.1, 1108.2, 1108.2.1, 1108.2.2, 1108.3, 1109.1, 1109.2, 1109.3, 1110.2, and 1110.3 of the code are amended and sections 1103.2.13, 1107.5.1.1, 1107.5.1.2, 1107.5.2.1, 1107.5.2.2, 1107.5.3.1, 1107.5.3.2, 1107.6.1.1, 1107.6.1.2, table 1107.6.1, 1107.6.2, 1107.6.2.1, 1107.6.2.2, 1107.6.3, 1107.6.4, 1107.6.4.1, 1107.6.4.2, 1107.7, 1107.7.1, 1107.7.1.1, 1107.7.1.2, 1107.7.2, 1107.7.3, 1107.7.4, 1107.7.5, table 1108.2.2, 1108.2.2.1, table 1108.2.2.1, 1108.2.3, 1108.2.3.1, 1108.2.3.2, 1108.2.4.1, table 1108.2.4.1, 1108.2.5, 1108.2.5.1, 1108.2.5.2, table 1108.3, 1108.3.1, 1109.2.1, 1109.2.1.1, 1109.2.1.2, 1109.2.1.3, 1109.2.1.4, 1109.2.1.5, 1109.2.1.6, 1109.2.1.7, 1109.11.1, 1109.12, 1109.12.1, 1109.12.2, table 1109.12.2, 1109.12.3, 1109.12.4, 1109.12.5, 1109.13, 1109.13.1, and 1110.1 are added to the code to read as follows:

- 1102.1. Definitions. The following words and terms shall, for the purposes of this chapter and as used elsewhere in the code, have the following meanings:
- (a) "Accessible" means a site, building, facility, or portion thereof, that complies with this chapter.
- (b) "Accessible route" means a continuous, unobstructed path that complies with this chapter.
- (c) "Accessible unit" means a dwelling unit or sleeping unit that complies with the code and chapters 1 to 9 of ICC/ANSI A117.1 listed in chapter 35.
- (d) "Circulation path" means an exterior or interior way of passage from one place to another for pedestrians.
- (e) "Detectable warning" means a standardized surface feature built in or applied to walking surfaces or other elements to warn visually impaired persons of hazards on a circulation path.
- (f) "Dwelling unit or sleeping unit, type A" means a dwelling unit or sleeping unit designed and constructed for accessibility in accordance with ICC ANSI A117.1 listed in chapter 35.
- (g) "Dwelling unit or sleeping unit, type B" means a dwelling unit or sleeping unit designed and constructed for accessibility in accordance with ICC/ANSI 117.1 consistent with the design and construction requirements of the federal fair housing act, 42 U.S.C. §3601 et seq.
- (h) "Dwelling unit or sleeping unit, multistory" means a dwelling unit or sleeping unit that has habitable space located on more than 1 story.
- (i) "Facility" means the entire building or any portion of a building, structure, or area, including the site on which the building, structure, or area is located, wherein specific services are provided or activities are performed.
- (j) "Intended to be occupied as a residence" means that a dwelling unit or sleeping unit can or will be used all or part of the time as the occupant's place of abode.
- (k) "Public entrance" means an entrance that is not a service entrance.
- (l) "Public-use areas" means interior or exterior rooms or spaces that are made available to the general public.
- (m) "Self-service storage facility" means real property designed and used for the purpose of renting or leasing individual storage spaces to customers for the purpose of storing and removing personal property on a self-service basis.
- (n) "Service entrance" means an entrance intended primarily for delivery of goods or services.
- (o) "Site" means a parcel of land bounded by a property line or a designated portion or a public right-of-way.
- (p) "Sleeping unit" means a room or space in which people sleep, which can also include permanent provisions for living, eating, and either sanitation or kitchen facilities, but not both. Such rooms and spaces

that are also part of a dwelling unit are not sleeping units.

- (q) "Technically infeasible" means an alteration of a building or a facility that has little likelihood of being accomplished because the existing structural conditions require the removal or alteration of a load-bearing member that is an essential part of the structural frame, or because other existing physical or site constraints prohibit modification or addition of elements, spaces, or features that are in full and strict compliance with the minimum requirements for new construction and which are necessary to provide accessibility.
- (r) "Wheelchair space" means a space for a single wheelchair and its occupant.
- (s) "Wheelchair space cluster" means locations of 2 or more adjacent wheelchair spaces along with companion seating in assembly areas.
- 1103.1. Where required. Buildings and structures, temporary or permanent, including their associated sites and facilities, shall be accessible to persons who have physical disabilities in accordance with $1966\ PA\ 1$, MCL $125.1351\ et\ seq.$
- 1103.2.1. Specific requirements. Accessibility is required in buildings and facilities or portions thereof, to the extend defined by sections 1104 to 1109 of the code.
- 1103.2.13. Day care facilities. Where a day care facility (Group A-3, E, I-4, and R-3) is part of a dwelling unit, only the portion of the structure utilized for the day care facility is required to be accessible.
- 1104.4. Multilevel buildings and facilities. At least 1 accessible route shall connect each accessible level, including mezzanines, in multistory buildings and facilities. Exceptions:
- 1. An accessible route is not required to floors above and below accessible levels that have an aggregate area of not more than 3,000 square feet $(278.7m^2)$, unless the level contains offices of health care providers (group B or group I), passenger transportation facilities and airports (group A-3 or group B) or multiple tenant facilities of group M.
- 2. In groups A, I, R, and S occupancies, levels that do not contain accessible elements or other spaces required in accordance with section 1107 of the code are not required to be served by an accessible route from an accessible level.
- 1106.2. Groups R-2 and R-3. Two percent, but not less than 1, of each type of parking space provided for occupancies in groups R-2 and R-3, which are required to have type A or type B dwelling or sleeping units, shall be accessible. Where parking is provided within or beneath a building, accessible parking spaces shall also be provided within or beneath the building.
- 1107.1. General. In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, occupancies that have dwelling units or sleeping units shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with sections 1107.2 to 1107.5 of the code.
- 1107.2. Design. Dwelling units and sleeping units that are required to be accessible units shall comply with the code and the applicable portions of chapters 1 to 9 of ICC/ANSI A117.1 listed in chapter 35. Type A and type B units shall comply with the applicable portions of chapter 10 of ICC/ANSI A117.1 listed in chapter 35. Units required to be type A units are permitted to be designed and constructed as accessible units. Units required to be type B units are permitted to be designed and constructed as accessible units or as type A units.
- 1107.3. Accessible spaces. Rooms and spaces available to the general public or available for the use of the residents of accessible units, type A units or type B units shall be accessible. Accessible spaces shall include toilet and bathing rooms, kitchen, living, and dining areas, and any exterior spaces, including patios, terraces and balconies.
- 1107.4. Accessible route. At least 1 accessible route shall connect accessible building or facility entrances with the primary entrance of each accessible unit, type A unit, and type B unit within the building or facility and with exterior and interior spaces and facilities that serve the units. Exceptions:
- 1. If the slope of the finished ground level between accessible facilities and buildings exceeds 1 unit vertical in 12 units horizontal (1:12), or where physical barriers prevent the installation of an accessible route, a vehicular route with parking that complies with section 1106 of the code at each public or common use facility or building is permitted in place of the accessible route.
- 2. Exterior decks, patios, or balconies that are part of type B units and have impervious surfaces, and that

are not more than 4 inches (102 mm) below the finished floor level of the adjacent interior space of the unit. 1107.5. Group I. Occupancies in group I shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with

sections 1107.5.1 to 1107.5.5 of the code.

1107.5.1. Group I-1. Group I-1 occupancies shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with sections 1107.5.1.1 and 1107.5.1.2 of the code.

1107.5.1.1. Accessible units. At least 4%, but not less than 1, of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.

1107.5.1.2. Type B units. In structures that have 4 or more dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a type B unit.

Exception: The number of type B units may be reduced in accordance with section 1107.7 of the code.

1107.5.2. Group I-2 Nursing homes. Nursing homes of group I-2 shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with sections 1107.5.2.1 and 1107.5.2.2 of the code.

1107.5.2.1. Accessible units. Not less than 50%, but not less than 1, of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.

1107.5.2.2. Type B units. In structures that have 4 or more dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a resident shall be a type B unit.

Exception: The number of type B units may be reduced in accordance with section 1107.7 of the code.

1107.5.3. Group I-2 hospitals. General purpose hospitals, psychiatric facilities, detoxification facilities, and residential care/assisted living facilities of group I-2 shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with sections 1107.5.3.1 and 1107.5.3.2 of the code.

1107.5.3.1. Accessible units. Not less than 10%, but not less than 1, of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.

1107.5.3.2. Type B units. In structures that have 4 or more dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a type B unit.

Exception: The number of type B units may be reduced in accordance with section 1107.7 of the code.

1107.5.4. Group I-2 rehabilitation facilities. In hospitals and rehabilitation facilities of group I-2 that specialize in treating conditions that affect mobility, or units within either that specialize in treating conditions that affect mobility, 100% of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.

1107.5.5. Group I-3. In occupancies in group I-3, not less than 5%, but not less than 1, of the dwelling units and sleeping units shall be accessible units.

1107.6. Group R. Occupancies in group R shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with sections 1107.6.1 to 1107.6.4 of the code.

1107.6.1 Group R-1. Group R-1 occupancies shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with sections 1107.6.1.1 to 1107.6.1.2 of the code.

1107.6.1.1. Accessible units. In occupancies in group R-1, accessible dwelling units and sleeping units shall be provided in accordance with table 1107.6.1. All facilities on a site shall be considered to determine the total number of accessible units. Accessible units shall be dispersed among the various classes of units. Rollin showers provided in accessible units shall include a permanently mounted folding shower seat.

1107.6.1.2. Type B units. In structures that have 4 or more dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a type B unit.

Exception: The number of Type B units may be reduced in accordance with section 1107.7 of the code.

TABLE 1107.6.1 ACCESSIBLE DWELLING AND SLEEPING UNITS

TOTAL	NUMBER	MINIMUM REQUIRED	NUMBER OF	TOTAL	NUMBER	OF
OF		ACCESSIBLE UNITS	ASSOCIATED	REQUIRE	ED	
UNITS PROVIDED		WITH ROLL-IN SHOWERS		ACCESSIBLE UNITS		
1 to 25		0		1		

26 to 50	0	2
51 to 75	1	4
76 to 100	1	5
101 to 150	2	7
151 to 200	2	8
201 to 300	3	10
301 to 400	4	12
401 to 500	4	13
501 to 1,000	1% of total	3% of total
Over 1,001	10 plus 1 for each	30 plus 2 for each
	100 over 1,000	100 over 1,000

1107.6.2. Group R-2. Type A and type B units shall be provided in occupancies in group R-2 in accordance with sections 1107.6.2.1 and 1107.6.2.2 of the code.

1107.6.2.1. Type A units. In buildings containing more than 20 dwelling units or sleeping units, not less than 2%, but not less than 1, of the units shall be a type A unit.

Exception: The number of type A units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with section 1107.7 of the code.

1107.6.2.2. Type B units. Where there are 4 or more dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence in a single structure, every dwelling unit and every sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a type B unit.

Exception: The number of type B units is permitted to be reduced in accordance with section 1107.7 of the code.

1107.6.3. Group R-3. In occupancies in group R-3, where there are 4 or more dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence in a single structure, every dwelling and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a type B unit.

Exception: The number of type B units may be reduced in accordance with section 1107.7 of the code.

1107.6.4. Group R-4. Group R-4 occupancies shall be provided with accessible features in accordance with sections 1107.6.4.1 and 1107.6.4.2 of the code.

1107.6.4.1. Accessible units. At least 1 of the dwelling or sleeping units shall be an accessible unit.

1107.6.4.2. Type B units. In structures that have 4 or more dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, every dwelling and sleeping unit intended to be occupied as a residence shall be a type B unit.

Exception: The number of type B units may be reduced in accordance with section 1107.7 of the code.

1107.7. General exceptions. Where specifically permitted by sections 1107.5 or 1107.6 of the code, the required number of type A and type B units may be reduced in accordance with sections 1107.7.1 to 1107.7.5 of the code.

1107.7.1. Buildings without elevator service. Where elevator service is not provided in a building, only the dwelling and sleeping units that are located on stories indicated in sections 1107.7.1.1 and 1107.7.1.2 of the code are required to be type A and type B units. The number of type A units shall be determined in accordance with section 1107.6.2 of the code.

1107.7.1.1. One story with type B units required. At least 1 story containing dwelling units or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence shall be provided with an accessible entrance from the exterior of the building. All units intended to be occupied as a residence on that story shall be type B units.

1107.7.1.2. Additional stories with type B units. On all other stories that have a building entrance in proximity to arrival points intended to serve units on that story, as indicated in sections 2.1 and 2.2 of the code, all dwelling units and sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence served by that entrance on that story shall be type B units.

- 2.1. Where the slopes of the undisturbed site measured between the planned entrance and all vehicular or pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet of the planned entrance are 10% or less; and
- 2.2. Where the slopes of the planned finished grade measured between the entrance and all vehicular or pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet of the planned entrance are 10% or less.

Where such arrival points are not within 50 feet (15,240 mm) of the entrance, the closest arrival point shall

be used unless that arrival point serves the story required by section 1107.7.1.1 of the code.

1107.7.2. Multistory units. A multistory dwelling or sleeping unit that is not provided with elevator service is not required to be a type B unit. Where a multistory unit is provided with external elevator service to only 1 floor, the floor provided with elevator service shall be the primary entry to the unit, shall comply with the requirements for a type B unit, and a toilet facility shall be provided on that floor.

1107.7.3. Elevator service to the lowest story with units. Where elevator service in the building provides an accessible route only to the lowest story containing dwelling or sleeping units intended to be occupied as a residence, only the units on that story that are intended to be occupied as a residence are required to be type B units.

1107.7.4. Site impracticality. On a site with multiple non-elevator buildings, the number of units required by section 1107.7.1 of the code to be type B units is reduced to a percentage that is equal to the percentage of the entire site having grades, before development, which are less than 10%, when all of the following conditions are met:

- 1. Not less than 20% of the units required by section 1107.7.1 of the code on the site are type B units.
- 2. Units required by section 1107.7.1 of the code, where the slope between the building entrance serving the units on that story and a pedestrian or vehicular arrival point is not more than 8.33%, are type B units.
- 3. Units required by section 1107.7.1 of the code, where an elevated walkway is planned between a building entrance serving the units on that story and a pedestrian or vehicular arrival point and the slope between them is 10% or less are type B units.
- 4. Units served by an elevator in accordance with section 1107.7.3 of the code are type B units.
- 1107.7.5. Base flood elevation. The required number of type A and type B units shall not apply to a site where the lowest floor or the lowest structural building members of non-elevator buildings are required to be at or above the base flood elevation resulting in:
- 1. A difference in elevation between the minimum required floor elevation at the primary entrances and vehicular and pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet (15,240 mm) exceeding 30 inches (762 mm), and
- 2. A slope exceeding 10% between the minimum required floor elevation at the primary entrances and vehicular and pedestrian arrival points within 50 feet (15,240 mm).

Where no such arrival points are within 50 feet (15,240 mm) of the primary entrances, the closest arrival point shall be used.

- 1108.1. General. In addition to the other requirements of this chapter, the requirements of sections 1108.2 to 1108.2.5 of the code shall apply to specific occupancies.
- 1108.2. Assembly area seating. Assembly areas that have fixed seating shall comply with sections 1108.2.1 to 1108.2.4.1 of the code. Dining areas shall comply with sections 1108.2.5 to 1108.2.5.2 of the code.
- 1108.2.1. Services. Services and facilities provided in areas not required to be accessible shall be provided on an accessible level and shall be accessible.
- 1108.2.2. Wheelchair spaces. In theaters, bleachers, grandstands, and other fixed seating assembly areas, accessible wheelchair spaces shall be provided in accordance with table 1108.2.2. At least 1 seat for a companion shall be provided beside each wheelchair space.

TABLE 1108.2.2 ACCESSIBLE WHEELCHAIR SPACES

CAPACITY OF SEATING IN	MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER
ASSEMBLY AREAS	OF WHEELCHAIR SPACES
4 to 25	1
26 to 50	2
51 to 100	4
101 to 300	5
301 to 500	6
Over 500	6, plus 1 additional space for each total seating
	capacity increase of 200

1108.2.2.1. Wheelchair space clusters. Accessible wheelchair spaces shall be grouped in wheelchair space

clusters in accordance with table 1108.2.2.1

Exception: In fixed seating assembly areas where sightlines require more than 1 step for a rise in elevation between rows, the minimum required number of wheelchair space clusters in that area shall be $\frac{1}{2}$ of that required by table 1108.2.2.1.

- 1108.2.3. Dispersion of wheelchair space clusters. Dispersion of wheelchair space clusters shall be based on the availability of accessible routes to various seating areas including seating at various levels in multilevel facilities.
- 1108.2.3.1. Multilevel assembly seating areas. In multilevel assembly seating areas, wheelchair space clusters shall be provided on the main floor level and on 1 of each 2 additional floor or mezzanine levels. Exceptions:
- 1. In multilevel assembly spaces utilized for worship services, where the second floor or mezzanine level contains 25% or less of the total seating capacity, wheelchair space clusters shall be permitted to all be located on the main level.
- 2. In multilevel assembly seating where the second floor or mezzanine level provides 25% or less of the total seating capacity and 300 or fewer seats, wheelchair space clusters shall be permitted to all be located on the main level.

TABLE 1108.2.2.1 WHEELCHAIR SPACE CLUSTERS

CAPACITY OF SEATING IN	MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF
ASSEMBLY AREAS	WHEELCHAIR SPACE CLUSTERS
Up to 300	1
301 to 600	2
601 to 900	3
901 to 1,500	4
1,501 to 2,100	5
2,101 to 3,000	6
over 3,000	6, plus 1 additional cluster for each 1,000 seats
	or portion thereof

1108.2.3.2. Separation between clusters. Wheelchair space clusters shall be separated by not less than 5 intervening rows or by not less than 10 intervening seats. Wheelchair spaces within any 1 wheelchair space cluster shall not be separated by an intervening row, nor by more than 2 intervening seats, nor by more than a 7-inch (178 mm) vertical level change.

Exception: A vertical level change exceeding 7 inches (178 mm) is permitted in a wheelchair space cluster where necessary to maintain sightlines.

1108.2.4. Assistive listening systems. Stadium, theaters, auditoriums, lecture halls, and similar fixed seating assembly areas where audible communications are integral to the use of the space shall have an assistive listening system if the area is equipped with an audio amplification system or the area has a capacity of 50 or more persons.

1108.2.4.1. Receivers. Receivers shall be provided for assistive listening systems in accordance with table 1108.2.4.1. Twenty-five percent of receivers, but not less than 2, shall be hearing aid compatible.

TABLE 1108.2.4.1 RECEIVERS FOR ASSISTIVE LISTENING SYSTEMS

CAPACITY OF SEATING IN ASSEMBLY AREAS	MINIMUM REQUIRED NUMBER OF RECEIVERS
Less than 50	2
50 to 500	2, plus 4 for each total seating

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	capacity increase of 100 above 51
501 to 1,000	20, plus 3 for each total seating capacity increase of 100 above 501
1,001 to 2,000	35, plus 2 for each total seating capacity increase of 100 above 1,001
over 2,000	55, plus 1 for each total seating capacity increase of 100 above 2,000

1108.2.5. Dining areas. In dining areas, the total floor area allotted for seating and table shall be accessible. Exception: In buildings without elevators, an accessible route to a mezzanine seating area is not required, where the mezzanine contains less than 25% of the total area and the same services are provided in the accessible area.

1108.2.5.1. Fixed or built-in seating or tables. Where fixed or built-in seating or tables are provided in dining areas, not less than 5%, but not less than 1 such seat or table, shall be accessible and be distributed throughout the facility.

1108.2.5.2 Dining counters. In establishments serving food or drink for consumption where the only seating is at counters exceeding 34 inches (864 mm) in height, a 60-inch (1524 mm) minimum length portion of the counter shall be accessible.

1108.3 Self-service storage facilities. Self-service storage facilities shall provide accessible individual self-storage spaces in accordance with table 1108.3.

TABLE 1108.3 ACCESSIBLE SELF-SERVICE STORAGE FACILITIES

TOTAL SPACES IN	MINIMUM NUMBER OF REQUIRED
FACILITY	ACCESSIBLE SPACES
1 to 200	5%, but not less than 1
Over 200	10, plus 2% of total number of
	units over 200

1108.3.1. Dispersion. Accessible individual self-service storage spaces shall be dispersed throughout the various classes of spaces provided. Where more classes of spaces are provided than the number of required accessible spaces, the number of accessible spaces shall not be required to exceed that required by table 1108.3. Accessible spaces are permitted to be dispersed in a single building of a multibuilding facility.

1109.1. General. Accessible building features and facilities shall be provided in accordance with sections 1109.2 to 1109.14.2 of the code.

Exception: Type A and type B dwelling units shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 listed in chapter 35.

1109.2. Toilet and bathing facilities. Toilet rooms and bathing facilities shall be accessible. Where a floor level is not required to be connected by an accessible route, the only toilet rooms or bathing facilities provided within the facility shall not be located on the inaccessible floor. At least 1 of each type of fixture, element, control, or dispenser in each accessible toilet room and bathing facility shall be accessible. Exceptions:

- 1. In toilet rooms or bathing facilities accessed only through a private office, not for common or public use, and intended for use by a single occupant, any of the following alternatives are allowed:
- 1.1. Doors are permitted to swing into the clear floor space if the door swing can be reversed to meet the requirements in ICC/ANSI A117.1 listed in chapter 35.
- 1.2. The height requirements for the water closet in ICC/ANSI A117.1 listed in chapter 35 are not applicable.
- 1.3. Grab bars are not required to be installed in a toilet room, if the reinforcement has been installed in the walls and located so as to permit the installation of such grab bars.
- 1.4. The requirement for height, knee, and toe clearance shall not apply to a lavatory.

- 2. This section is not applicable to dwelling units, sleeping accommodations, and patient toilet and bathing facilities that are not required to be accessible by section 1108 of the code.
- 3. Where multiple single-user toilet rooms or bathing facilities are clustered at a single location and contain fixtures, in excess of the minimum required number of plumbing fixtures, not less than 5%, but not less than 1 room for each use at each cluster, shall be accessible.
- 4. Toilet room fixtures that are in excess of those required by the plumbing code and that are designated for use by children in day care and primary school occupancies.
- 1109.2.1. Unisex toilet and bathing rooms. In assembly and mercantile occupancies, an accessible unisex toilet room shall be provided where an aggregate of 6 or more male and female water closets are required. In buildings of mixed occupancy, only those water closets required for the assembly or mercantile occupancy shall be used to determine the unisex toilet room requirement. In recreational facilities where separate-sex bathing rooms are provided, an accessible unisex bathing room shall be provided. Fixtures located within unisex toilet and bathing rooms shall be included in determining the number of fixtures provided in an occupancy.

Exception: Where each separate-sex bathing room has only 1 shower or bathtub fixture, a unisex bathing room is not required.

- 1109.2.1.1. Standard. Unisex toilet and bathing rooms shall comply with this section and ICC/ANSI A117.1 listed in chapter 35.
- 1109.2.1.2. Unisex toilet rooms. Unisex toilet rooms shall include only 1 water closet and only 1 lavatory. A unisex bathing room in accordance with section 1109.2.1.2 of the code shall be considered a unisex toilet room.

Exception: A separate-sex toilet room containing not more than 2 water closets without urinals, or containing only 1 water closet and 1 urinal shall be considered a unisex toilet room.

- 1109.2.1.3. Unisex bathing rooms. Unisex bathing rooms shall include only 1 shower or bathtub fixture. Unisex bathing rooms shall also include 1 water closet and 1 lavatory. Where storage facilities are provided for separate-sex bathing rooms, accessible storage facilities shall be provided for unisex bathing rooms.
- 1109.2.1.4. Location. Unisex toilet and bathing rooms shall be located on an accessible route. Unisex toilet rooms shall be located not more than 1 story above or below separate-sex toilet rooms. The accessible route from any separate-sex toilet room to a unisex toilet room shall not exceed 500 feet (152 mm).
- 1109.2.1.5. Prohibited location. In passenger transportation facilities and airports, the accessible route from separate-sex toilet rooms to a unisex toilet room shall not pass through security checkpoints.
- 1109.2.1.6. Clear floor space. Where doors swing into a unisex toilet or bathing room, a clear floor space not less than 30 inches by 48 inches (762 mm by 1,219 mm) shall be provided, within the room, beyond the area of the door swing.
- 1109.2.1.7. Privacy. Doors to unisex toilet and bathing rooms shall be securable from within the room.
- 1109.2.2. Water closet compartment. Where water closet compartments are provided in a toilet room or bathing facility, at least 1 wheelchair-accessible compartment shall be provided. Where the combined total water closet compartments and urinals provided in a toilet room or bathing facility is 6 or more, at least 1 ambulatory-accessible water closet compartment shall be provided in addition to the wheelchair-accessible compartment. Wheelchair-accessible and ambulatory-accessible compartments shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 listed in chapter 35.
- 1109.3. Sinks. Where sinks are provided, not less than 5%, but not less than 1, provided in accessible spaces shall comply with ICC/ANSI A117.1 listed in chapter 35.
- 1. Mop or service sinks are not required to be accessible.
- 2. Sinks designated for use by children in day care and primary school occupancies.
- 1109.4. Kitchens, kitchenettes, and wet bars. Where kitchen, kitchenettes, and wet bars are provided in accessible spaces or rooms, they shall be accessible in accordance with ICC/ANSI A117.1 listed in chapter 35.
- 1109.5. Drinking fountains. On floors where drinking fountains are provided, not less than 50%, but not less than 1 fountain, shall be accessible.
- 1109.6. Elevators. Passenger elevators on an accessible route shall be accessible and comply with section 3001.3 of the code.
- 1109.7. Lifts. Platform (wheelchair) lifts shall not be a part of a required accessible route in new

construction.

Exceptions: Platform (wheelchair) lifts are permitted for:

- 1. An accessible route to a performing area in occupancies in group A.
- 2. An accessible route to wheelchair spaces required by section 1107.2.2 of the code.
- 3. An accessible route to spaces that are not open to the general public and that do not have an occupant load of more than 5.
- 4. An accessible route within a dwelling unit.
- 5. An accessible route to wheelchair seating spaces located in outdoor dining terraces in A-5 occupancies where the means of egress from the dining terraces to a public way is open to the outdoors.
- 1109.8 Storage. Where fixed or built-in storage elements, such as cabinets, shelves, medicine cabinets, closets, and drawers, are provided in required accessible spaces, at least 1 of each type shall contain storage space complying with ICC/ANSI A117.1 listed in chapter 35.
- 1109.8.1. Lockers. Where lockers are provided in accessible spaces, not less than 5%, but not less than 1, of each type shall be accessible.
- 1109.8.2. Shelving and display units. Self-service shelves and display units in mercantile occupancies and shelving in stack areas of libraries shall be located on an accessible route. Such shelving and display units shall not be required to comply with reach-range provisions.
- 1109.8.3. Coat hooks and folding shelves. Where coat hooks or folding shelves are provided in inaccessible toilet rooms, toilet compartments, or in dressing, fitting, or locker rooms, at least 1 of each type shall be provided in accessible toilet rooms, toilet compartments, and dressing, fitting, and locker rooms.
- 1109.9. Detectable warnings. Passenger transit platform edges bordering a drop-off and not protected by platform screens or guards shall have a detectable warning.

Exception: Detectable warnings are not required at bus stops.

- 1109.10. Assembly area seating. Assembly areas that have fixed seating in every occupancy shall comply with section 1108.2 of the code for accessible seating and assistive listening devices.
- 1109.11. Seating at tables, counters, and work surfaces. Where seating at fixed or built-in tables, counters, or work surfaces is provided in accessible spaces, not less than 5% of the seating, but not less than 1, shall be accessible.
- 1109.11.1. Dispersion. Accessible fixed or built-in seating at tables, counters, or work surfaces shall be distributed throughout the space or facility containing the tables, counters, or work surfaces.
- 1109.12. Customer services facilities. Customer service facilities shall provide for accessible features in accordance with sections 1109.12.1 to 1109.12.5 of the code.
- 1109.12.1. Dressing, fitting, and locker rooms. Where dressing rooms, fitting rooms, or locker rooms are provided, not less than 5%, but not less than 1, of each type of use in each cluster provided shall be accessible.
- 1109.12.2. Check-out aisles. Where check-out aisles are provided, accessible check-out aisles shall be provided in accordance with table 1109.12.2. Where check-out aisles serve different functions, at least 1 accessible check-out aisle shall be provided for each function. Where check-out aisles are dispersed throughout the building or facility, accessible check-out aisles shall also be dispersed. Traffic control devices, security devices, and turnstiles located in accessible check-out aisles or lanes shall be accessible.

Exception: Where the area of the selling space is less than 5,000 square feet (465 m²), only 1 check-out aisle is required to be accessible.

TABLE 1109.12.2 ACCESSIBLE CHECK-OUT AISLES

TOTAL CHECK-OUT AISLES	MINIMUM NUMBER OF
OF EACH FUNCTION	ACCESSIBLE CHECK-OUT AISLES
	EACH FUNCTION
1 to 4	1
5 to 8	2
9 to 15	3
Over 15	3, plus 20% of additional aisles

- 1109.12.3. Point of sales and services counters. Where counters are provided for sales or distribution of goods or services, at least 1 of each type provided shall be accessible. Where such counters are dispersed throughout the building or facility, the accessible counters shall also be dispersed.
- 1109.12.4. Food service lines. Food services lines shall be accessible. Where self-service shelves are provided, not less than 50%, but not less than 1, of each type provided shall be accessible.
- 1109.12.5. Queue and waiting lines. Queue and waiting lines servicing accessible counters or check-out aisles shall be accessible.
- 1109.13. Controls, operating mechanisms, and hardware. Controls, operating mechanisms, and hardware intended for operation by the occupant, including switches that control lighting and ventilation and electrical convenience outlets, in accessible spaces, along accessible routes or as parts of accessible elements shall be accessible.
- 1109.13.1. Operable windows. Where operable windows are provided in rooms that are required to be accessible in accordance with sections 1107.3.1, 1107.3.2 and 1107.5.1 of the code, at least 1 window in each room shall be accessible and each required operable window shall be accessible.

Exception: Accessible windows are not required in bathrooms or kitchens.

- 1110.1. Signs. Required accessible elements shall be identified by the international symbol of accessibility at the following locations:
- 1. Accessible parking spaces required by section 1106.1 of the code, except where the total number of parking spaces provided is 5 or less.
- 2. Accessible passenger loading zones.
- 3. Accessible areas of refuge required by section 1103.2.13.5 of the code.
- 4. Accessible rooms where multiple single-user toilet or bathing rooms are clustered at a single location.
- 5. Accessible entrances where not all entrances are accessible.
- 6. Accessible check-out aisles where not all aisles are accessible. The sign, where provided, shall be above the check-out aisle in the same location as the check-out aisle number or type of check-out identification.
- 7. Unisex toilet and bathing rooms.
- 8. Accessible dressing, fitting, and locker rooms where not all such rooms are accessible.
- 1110.2. Directional signage. Directional signage indicating the route to the nearest like accessible elements shall be provided at the following locations:
- 1. Inaccessible building entrances.
- 2. Inaccessible public toilets and bathing facilities.
- 3. An elevator not serving an accessible route.
- 4. At each separate-sex toilet and bathing room indicating the location of the nearest unisex toilet or bathing room where provided in accordance with section 1108.2.1 of the code.

Directional signs shall include the international symbol of accessibility.

- 1110.3. Other signs. Signage indicating special accessibility provisions shall be provided as follows:
- 1. In assembly areas required to comply with section 1107.2.4 of the code, a sign notifying the general public of the availability of assistive listening systems shall be provided at ticket offices or similar locations.
- 2. Each door to an exit stairway shall have a tactile sign, including raised letters and braille, stating: EXIT.
- 3. At exits and elevators serving a required accessible space, but not providing an approved accessible means of egress, signs shall be installed indicating the location of accessible means of egress.

History: 1954 ACS 79, Eff. Nov. 6, 1974; 1954 ACS 89, Eff. Nov. 13, 1976; 1954 ACS 101, Eff. Nov. 21, 1979; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1985 MR 7, Eff. July 30, 1985; 1987 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1987; 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

Editor's Note: An obvious error in R 408.30427 was corrected at the request of the promulgating agency, pursuant to Section 56 of 1969 PA 306, as amended by 2000 PA 262, MCL 24.256. The rule containing the error was published in Michigan Register, 2001 MR 8. The memorandum requesting the correction was published in Michigan Register, 2001 MR 17.

R 408.30427a Rescinded.

History: 1987 MR 6, Eff. July 2, 1987; 1988 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 4, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995

MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; rescinded 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30427b Rescinded.

History: 1988 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 4, 1989; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; rescinded 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30427c Rescinded.

History: 1988 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 4, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; rescinded 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30427d Rescinded.

History: 1988 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 4, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; rescinded 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30427e Rescinded.

History: 1988 MR 12, Eff. Jan. 4, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; rescinded 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30428

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30429 High-rise buildings.

Rule 429. Section 403.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

403.1. Applicability. The provisions of this section shall apply to buildings having the occupied floors located more than 55 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exception: The provisions of this section shall not apply to the following buildings and structures:

- 1. Airport traffic control towers in accordance with section 412 of the code.
- 2. Opening parking garages in accordance with section 406.3 of the code.
- 3. Buildings with an occupancy in group A-5 in accordance with section 303.1 of the code.
- 4. Low-hazard special industrial occupancies in accordance with section 503.1.2 of the code.
- 5. Buildings with an occupancy in group H-1, H-2, or H-3 in accordance with section 415 of the code.
- 6. Existing buildings having occupied floor levels not more than 75 feet above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access where the local unit of government complies with the following:
- 6.1. The local unit of government has a municipal fire department with an ISO rating of 3 or lower, employing a full time career fire fighting staff.
- 6.2. The governing body of the local unit of government has passed a resolution affirming the use of this exception and filed that resolution with the department of consumer and industry services, bureau of construction codes.

History: 1954 ACS 101, Eff. Nov. 21, 1979; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1985 MR 7, Eff. July 30, 1985; 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30430 Liquified petroleum gas distribution facilities.

Rule 430. Section 415.7.3 of the code is amended to read as follows:

415.7.3. Liquified petroleum gas distribution facilities. The design and construction of propane, butane, propylene, butylene, and other liquefied petroleum gas distribution facilities shall conform to the applicable provisions of sections 415.7.3.1 to 415.7.3.5.2 of the code. The storage and handling of liquified petroleum gas systems shall conform to the international fire code listed in chapter 35. The design and installation of piping, equipment, and systems that utilize liquified petroleum gas shall be in accordance with the international fuel gas code listed in chapter 35. Liquified petroleum gas distribution facilities shall be ventilated in accordance with the Michigan mechanical code, R 408.30901a to R 408.30998a, and the requirements of 1941 PA 207.

History: 1954 ACS 101, Eff. Nov. 21, 1979; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1985 MR 7, Eff. July 30,

1985; 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

Editor's Note: An obvious error in R 408.30430 was corrected at the request of the promulgating agency, pursuant to Section 56 of 1969 PA 306, as amended by 2000 PA 262, MCL 24.256. The rule containing the error was published in Michigan Register, 2001 MR 8. The memorandum requesting the correction was published in Michigan Register, 2001 MR 17.

R 408.30431

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30432 Flammable and combustible liquids.

Rule 432. Section 415.7.2 of the code is amended to read as follows:

415.7.2. Flammable and combustible liquids. The storage, handling, processing, and transporting of flammable and combustible liquids shall be in accordance with the Michigan mechanical code, R 408.30901a to R 408.30998a, and the international fire code listed in chapter 35, and the requirements of 1941 PA 207. History: 1979 ACS 101, Eff. Nov. 21, 1979; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30433

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30434

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30437 Spaces used for different purposes.

Rule 437. Section 302.4 is added to the code to read as follows:

302.4. Spaces used for different purposes. A room or space that is intended to be occupied at different times for different purposes shall comply with all requirements that are applicable to each of the purposes for which the room or space will be occupied.

History: 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30442

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30443 Residential group R.

Rule 443. Section 310.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

- 310.1. Residential group "R." Residential group "R" includes, among others, the use of a building or structure, or a portion thereof, for sleeping purposes when not classed as an institutional group I. Residential occupancies shall include all of the following:
- (a) R-1 Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily transient in nature (less than 30 days) including both of the following:
- (i) Boarding houses transient.
- (ii) Hotels, including motels.
- (b) R-2 Residential occupancies containing more than 2 dwelling units where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature, including all of the following:
- (i) Apartment houses.
- (ii) Boarding houses, not transient.
- (iii) Convents.
- (iv) Dormitories.
- (v) Fraternities and sororities.
- (vi) Monasteries.
- (c) R-3 Residential occupancies where the occupants are primarily permanent in nature and not classified as R-1, R-2, or I and where buildings do not contain more than 2 dwelling units, or adult and child care

facilities that provide accommodations for 5 or fewer persons of any age for less than 24 hours.

(d) R-4 Residential occupancies include buildings arranged for occupancy as residential care/assisted living facilities, including more than 5, but not more than 16, occupants, excluding staff.

Group R-4 occupancies shall meet the requirements for construction as defined for group R-3, except for the height and area limitations provided in section 503 of the code.

R 408.30445 Automatic sprinkler systems.

Rule 445. Section 903.2.12.3 of the code is amended to read as follows:

903.2.12.3. Buildings more than 30 feet in height. An automatic sprinkler system shall be installed throughout a building that has a floor level which has an occupant load of 30 or more occupants and which is located 30 feet or more above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access.

Exceptions:

- 1. Airport control towers.
- 2. Open parking structures.
- 3. Occupancies in group F-2.
- 4. Existing buildings having occupied floor levels not more than 55 feet in height above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access, where the local unit of government complies with the following parameters:
- 4.1. The local unit of government having a municipal fire department with an ISO rating of 3 or lower, employing a full time career fire fighting staff.
- 4.2. The governing body of the local unit of government has passed a resolution affirming the use of this exception and filed that resolution with the department of consumer and industry services, bureau of construction codes.

History: 1954 ACS 79, Eff. Nov. 6, 1974; 1954 ACS 89, Eff. Nov. 13, 1976; 1954 ACS 101, Eff. Nov. 21, 1979; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1985 MR 7, Eff. July 30, 1985; 1987 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1987; 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30445

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30446

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30447 Smokeproof enclosures.

Rule 447. Section 1005.3.2.5 of the code is amended to read as follows:

1015.3.2.5. Smokeproof enclosures. In buildings required to comply with section 403 or 405 of the code, each of the exits of a building that serves stories where the floor surface is located more than 55 feet (16,764 mm) above the lowest level of fire department vehicle access or more than 30 feet (9,144 mm) below the level of exit discharge serving such floor levels shall be a smokeproof enclosure or pressurized stairway in accordance with section 909.20 of the code.

History: 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1985 MR 7, Eff. July 30, 1985; 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

Editor's Note: An obvious error in R 408.30447 was corrected at the request of the promulgating agency, pursuant to Section 56 of 1969 PA 306, as amended by 2000 PA 262, MCL 24.256. The rule containing the error was published in Michigan Register, 2001 MR 8. The memorandum requesting the correction was published in Michigan Register, 2001 MR 17.

R 408.30448 Electrical.

Rule 448. Sections 2701.1 and 2702.1 of the code are amended to read as follows:

2701.1. Scope. This chapter governs the electrical components, equipment, and systems used in buildings and structures covered by the code. Electrical components, equipment, and systems shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Michigan electrical code, R 408.30801 to R 408.30880.

2702.1. Installation. Emergency and standby power systems shall be installed in accordance with the Michigan electrical code, R 408.30801 to R 408.30880.

History: 1954 ACS 79, Eff. Nov. 6, 1974; 1954 ACS 89, Eff. Nov. 13, 1976; 1954 ACS 101, Eff. Nov. 21, 1979; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1987 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1987; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30448a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30448b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30448c

R 408.30448d Ground snow loads.

Rule 448d. Figure 1608.2 of the code is amended to read as follows:





History: 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30449 Frost protection.

Rule 449. Section 1805.2.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

1805.2.1. Frost protection. Except when erected upon solid rock or otherwise protected from frost, a foundation wall, pier, and other permanent support of all buildings and structures larger than 400 square feet (37 m²)in area or 10 feet (3,048 mm) in height shall extend a minimum of 42 inches, (1,067 mm) below actual grade and spread footings of adequate size shall be provided where necessary to properly distribute the load within the allowable bearing value of the soil. Alternatively, the structures shall be supported on piles when solid earth or rock is not available. Footings shall not be founded on frozen soils unless the frozen condition is of a permanent character.

Exception: Upon evidence of the existence of any of the following conditions, the building official may modify the footing depth accordingly:

- 1. Freezing temperatures.
- 2. Soil type.
- 3. Groundwater conditions.
- 4. Snow depth experience.
- 5. Exposure to the elements.
- 6. Other specific conditions identified by the building official that might affect the foundation system. History: 1954 ACS 101, Eff. Nov. 21, 1979; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1985 MR 7, Eff. July 30, 1985; 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30449a

R 408.30451e

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30451a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30451b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30451c Flood zones.

Rule 451c. Section 1612.4 of the code is amended to read as follows:

1612.4. Design and construction. Buildings and structures located in flood hazard areas subject to high velocity wave action shall be designed and constructed in accordance with ASCE 24 listed in chapter 35. Type II buildings identified by ASCE shall have the lowest floors elevated 1 foot above design flood elevations. Type III and IV buildings shall have the lowest floors elevated 1 foot above the 500-year flood level.

History: 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30451d

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30451e

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.30452

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30453 Plumbing systems.

Rule 453. Section 2901.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

2901.1. Scope. The provisions of this chapter and the Michigan plumbing code, R 408.30701 to R 408.30796, shall govern the erection, installation, alteration, repairs, relocation, replacement, addition to, use or maintenance of, plumbing equipment and systems. Plumbing systems and equipment shall be constructed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the Michigan plumbing code, R 408.30701 to R 408.30796.

History: 1985 MR 7, Eff. July 30, 1985; 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30454

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30455

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30456

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30457 Mechanical systems.

Rule 457. Section 2801.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

2801.1. Scope. Mechanical appliances, equipment, and systems shall be constructed, installed, and maintained in accordance with the Michigan mechanical code, R 408.30901a to R 408.30998a, and the international fuel gas code listed in chapter 35. Masonry chimneys, fireplaces, and barbeques shall comply with the Michigan mechanical code, R 408.30901a to R 408.30998a, and chapter 21 of the code.

History: 1985 MR 7, Eff. July 30, 1985; 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

Editor's note: A former R 408.30457 was promulgated Nov. 21, 1979; rescinded by 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; promulgated 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30458 Elevators and conveying systems.

Rule 458. Sections 3001.1 and 3001.2 of the code are amended and sections 3001.2.1 and 3001.2.2 are added to the code to read as follows:

3001.1. Scope. The design, construction, installation, alteration, and repair of elevators and conveying systems and their equipment shall conform with the requirements of the Michigan elevator laws and rules, MCL 408.801 et seq., MCL 338.2151 et seq., and R 408.8101 to R 408.8695 and this chapter. Installation or construction in flood hazard areas established in section 1612.3 shall comply with ASCE 24 listed in chapter 35

3001.2. Other devices. Other devices shall conform to the requirements of sections 3001.2.1 and 3001.2.2 of the code.

3001.2.1. Conveyors. Conveyors and related equipment shall conform to the requirements of ASME B20.1 listed in chapter 35.

3001.2.2. Automotive lifts. Automotive lifts shall conform to the requirements of ALI ALCTV listed in chapter 35.

History: 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30459

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30460

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30461 Separate structures.

Rule 461. Section 3104.2 of the code is amended to read as follows:

3104.2. Separate structures. Connected buildings shall be considered to be separate structures. Exceptions:

Exceptions.

- 1. Buildings on the same lot in accordance with section 503.1.3 of the code.
- 2. For purposes of calculating the number of type B units required by chapter 11 of the code structurally connected buildings and buildings that have multiple wings are considered 1 structure.

History: 1954 ACS 89, Eff. Nov. 13, 1976; 1954 ACS 101, Eff. Nov. 21, 1979; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 1987 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1987; rescinded 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

Editor's note: A former R 408.30461 was rescinded by 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988 1988; promulgated 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30475 Existing structures.

Rule 475. Sections 3408.1, 3408.3, 3408.5, and 3408.6 of the code are amended to read as follows:

3408.1. Scope. The provisions of sections 3408.2 to 3408.8.5 of the code apply to the maintenance, change of occupancy, additions, and alterations to existing buildings, including those identified as historic buildings in accordance with 1966 PA 1, MCL 125.1351 et seq.

3408.3. Change of occupancy. Unless technically infeasible, section 3408.5 of the code shall be applied in accordance with 1966 PA 1, MCL 125.1351 et seq.

3408.5. Alterations. A building, facility, or element that is altered shall comply with the applicable provisions in chapter 11 of the code and ICC/ANSI A117.1 listed in chapter 35, unless technically infeasible. When compliance with this section is technically infeasible, then the alteration shall provide access to the maximum extent technically feasible.

Exceptions:

- 1. The altered element or space is not required to be on an accessible route, unless required by section 3408.6 of the code.
- 2. Accessible means of egress required by chapter 10 of the code are not required to be provided in existing buildings and facilities.

- 3. Buildings, structures, or improved areas which exist on or before the effective date of these rules and which are in compliance with the code at the time of the issuance of the certificate of occupancy unless the alteration specifically modifies an area covered by sections 3408.6 to 3408.8.5 of the code.
- 3408.6. Alterations affecting an area containing a primary function. When an alteration affects the accessibility to, or contains an area of primary function, then the route to the primary function area shall be accessible. The accessible route to the primary function shall include accessible toilets and drinking fountains serving the area of the primary function.

Exceptions:

- 1. The costs of providing the accessible route is not required to exceed 20% of the costs of the alterations affecting the area of primary function.
- 2. This section does not apply to alterations limited solely to windows, hardware, operating controls, electrical outlets, and signs.
- 3. This section does not apply to alterations limited solely to mechanical systems, electrical systems, the installation or alteration of fire-protection systems, and the abatement of hazardous materials.
- 4. This section does not apply to alterations undertaken for the primary purpose of increasing the accessibility of an existing building, facility, or element.

History: 1985 MR 7, Eff. July 30, 1985; 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

Editor's note: A former R 408.30475 was rescinded by 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; promulgated 2001 MR 8. Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30476 Exterior envelope requirements.

Rule 476. Section 1301.1.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

1301.1.1. General. Buildings shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Michigan uniform energy code, part 10 rules, R 408.31001 to R 408.31099.

History: 1985 MR 7, Eff. July 30, 1985; 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30495 Rodent proofing.

Appendix F101.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

F101.1. General. Buildings or structures and the walls enclosing habitable or occupiable rooms and spaces in which people live, sleep, or work, or in which feed, food, or foodstuff is stored, prepared, processed, served, or sold shall be constructed in accordance with this section. Other buildings are subject to these requirements as provided in section F101.1.1 of the code.

F101.1.1. Additional buildings. In a community that has a vermin infestation program for the eradication of vermin enacted by local ordinance, all buildings identified within such an ordinance shall be constructed in accordance with this section.

History: 1985 MR 7, Eff. July 30, 1985; rescinded 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

Editor's note: A former R 408.30495 was rescinded by 1954 ACS 101, Eff. Nov. 21, 1979, promulgated in 1985; rescinded in 1988 and promulgated in 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30495a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.30495b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30495c

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30495d

R 408.30495e

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30495f

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30495g

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30495h

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30495i

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30495j

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30495k

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30497 Signs.

Appendix H101.1.1 is added to the code and H111.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

H101.1.1. Local ordinances. A governmental subdivision that has sign regulations governing the placement, location, size, height, or setback from public right of ways shall govern such items.

H111.1. Materials. Wall signs shall be constructed of materials consistent with building materials governed by the type of construction as provided in chapter 6 of the code for the building or structure. Wall signs exceeding 40 square feet (3.72 m²)in area shall be constructed of metal or other approved noncombustible material, except for nailing rails and except as provided in sections H106.1.1 and H107.1 of the code.

R 408.30499 Adoption of standards by reference; referenced codes.

Rule 499. Chapter 35 of the code is amended to add the following referenced codes, which are available from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Bureau of Construction Codes, 2501 Woodlake Circle, Okemos, Michigan 48864:

- (a) Michigan Electrical Code R 408.30801 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.
- (b) Michigan Mechanical Code R 408.30901a et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.
- (c) Michigan Plumbing Code R 408.30701 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.
- (d) Michigan Uniform Energy Code R 408.31061 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.
- (e) Michigan Elevator Code R 408.801 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

History: 1954 ACS 89, Eff. Nov. 13, 1976; 1954 ACS 101, Eff. Nov. 21, 1979; 1979 AC; rescinded 1979 ACS 8, Eff. Dec. 16, 1981; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30499 Adoption of standards by reference; referenced codes.

Rule 499. Chapter 35 of the code is amended to add the following referenced codes, which are available from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Bureau of Construction Codes, 2501 Woodlake Circle, Okemos, Michigan 48864:

- (a) Michigan Electrical Code R 408.30801 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.
- (b) Michigan Mechanical Code R 408.30901a et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.
- (c) Michigan Plumbing Code R 408.30701 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.
- (d) Michigan Uniform Energy Code R 408.31061 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.
- (e) Michigan Elevator Code R 408.8101 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code.

History: 1985 MR 7, Eff. July 30, 1985; 1988 MR 7, Eff. Aug. 10, 1988; 1995 MR 5, Eff. May 18, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

Editor's Note: An obvious error in R 408.30499 was corrected at the request of the promulgating agency, pursuant to Section 56 of 1969 PA 306, as amended by 2000 PA 262, MCL 24.256. The rule containing the error was published in Michigan Register, 2001 MR 8. The memorandum requesting the correction was

published in Michigan Register, 2001 MR 17.

R 408.30499a Rescinded.

History: 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; rescinded 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

RESIDENTIAL CODE

R 408.30501 Appointment.

Rule 501. Section R103.2 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R103.2. "Building official" means the person who is appointed and employed by a governmental subdivision, who is charged with the administration and enforcement of the state codes specified in R 408.30499, and who is registered in compliance with 1986 PA 54, MCL 338.2301 et seq. History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30502 Building inspector.

Rule 502. Section R103.3 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R103.3. "Building inspector" means the person who is appointed and employed by a governmental subdivision, who is charged with the administration and enforcement of the state codes specified in R 408.30499, and who is registered in compliance with 1986 PA 54, MCL 338.2301 et seq. History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30503 Approved materials and equipment.

Rule 503. Section R104.9 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R104.9. Approved materials and equipment. Materials, equipment, and devices shall be constructed or installed in accordance with approvals granted under section 21 of the act or by the building official. History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30504 Alternative materials, design, and methods of construction and equipment.

Rule 504. Section R104.11 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R104.11. Alternative materials, design, and methods of construction and equipment. The provisions of the code are not intended to prevent the installation of any material or to prohibit any design or method of construction not specifically prescribed by the code, if the alternative has been approved. An alternative material, design, or method of construction shall be approved where the building official finds that the proposed design is satisfactory and complies with the intent of the provisions of the code, and that the material, method, or work offered is, for the purpose intended, at least the equivalent of that prescribed in the code. Compliance with the specific performance-based provisions of the Michigan building, R 408.30401 to R 408.30499a, electrical, R 408.30801 to R 408.30880, mechanical, R 408.30901a to R 408.30998a and plumbing, R 408.30701 to R 408.30796, codes instead of specific requirements of the code shall also be permitted as an alternate.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30505 Work exempt from permit.

Rule 505. Section R105.2 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R105.2. Work exempt from permit. Exemption from the permit requirements of the code shall not be deemed to grant authorization for any work to be done in any manner in violation of the provisions of the code or any other laws or ordinances of this jurisdiction. Permits are not required for any of the following:

- (a) Building permits shall not be required for any of the following:
- (i) One-story detached accessory structures, if the floor area does not exceed 200 square feet (18.58m²).
- (ii) A fence that is not more than 6 feet (1829 mm) high.
- (iii) A retaining wall that is not more than 4 feet (1219 mm) in height measured from the bottom of the footing to the top of the wall, unless supporting a surcharge.
- (iv) A water tank supported directly upon grade if the capacity is not more than 5,000 gallons (18 927 L) and the ratio of height to diameter or width is not greater than 2 to 1.

- (v) A sidewalk or driveway that is not more than 30 inches (762 mm) above adjacent grade and is not over any basement or story below.
- (vi) Painting, papering, tiling, carpeting, cabinets, counter tops, and similar finish work.
- (vii) A prefabricated swimming pool that is less than 24 inches (610 mm) deep.
- (viii) Swings and other playground equipment accessory to a 1- or 2-family dwelling.
- (ix) Window awnings supported by an exterior wall.
- (b) Electrical permits shall not be required for any of the following:

Repairs and maintenance: A permit is not required for minor repair work, including the replacement of lamps or the connection of approved portable electrical equipment to approved permanently installed receptacles.

- (c) Mechanical permits shall not be required for any of the following:
- (i) Portable heating, cooking, or clothes drying appliances.
- (ii) Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make the equipment unsafe.
- (iii) A portable heating appliance.
- (iv) A portable ventilation appliance.
- (v) A portable cooling unit.
- (vi) Steam, hot or chilled water piping within any heating or cooling equipment regulated by the code.
- (vii) Replacement of any minor part that does not alter approval of equipment or make the equipment unsafe.
- (viii) A portable evaporative cooler.
- (ix) A self-contained portable refrigeration unit that is not more than 1.5 horsepower (1119 W).
- (d) Plumbing permits shall not be required for any of the following:

The stopping of leaks in drains, water, soil, waste or vent pipe; if any concealed trap, drainpipe, water, soil, waste or vent pipe becomes defective and it becomes necessary to remove and replace the same with new material, then the work is considered as new work and a permit shall be obtained and inspection made as provided in the code.

The clearing of stoppages or the repairing of leaks in pipes, valves, or fixtures, and the removal and reinstallation of water closets, if the repairs do not involve or require the replacement or rearrangement of valves, pipes, or fixtures.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30506 Submittal documents.

Rule 506. Section R106.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R106.1. Submittal documents. Construction documents, special inspection and structural program and other data shall be submitted in 1 or more sets with each application for a permit. The construction documents shall be prepared by or under the direct supervision of a registered design professional when required by article 20 of 1980 PA 299, MCL 339.101 et seq. and known as the Michigan occupational code. Where special conditions exist, the building official is authorized to require additional construction documents to be prepared by a registered design professional.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30507 Temporary power.

Rule 507. Section R107.3 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R107.3. The building official is authorized to give permission to temporarily supply and use power in part of an electric installation before the installation has been fully completed and the final certificate of completion has been issued. The part covered by the temporary certificate shall comply with the requirements specified for temporary lighting, heat, or power in the Michigan electrical code, R 408.30801 to R 408.30880. History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30508 Payment of fees.

Rule 508. Section R108.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R108.1. Fees. The fees prescribed in section 22 of the act shall be paid to the enforcing agency of the jurisdiction before a permit to begin work for new construction, alteration, removal, demolition, or other

building operation may be issued. In addition, an amendment to a permit necessitating an additional fee shall not be approved until the additional fee is paid.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30509 Frame and masonry inspection.

Rule 509. Section R109.1.4 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R109.1.4. Frame and masonry inspection. Inspection of framing construction shall be made after the roof, all framing, firestopping, draftstopping, and bracing are in place and after the plumbing, mechanical, and electrical rough inspections are approved. Masonry inspections shall be made before the installation of masonry veneer and after the installation of base course flashing as specified in section R703.7.5 and weather-resistant sheathing paper as specified in section R703.2, and after the masonry construction is completed.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30510 Use and occupancy.

Rule 510. Sections R110.1. and R110.2 of the code are amended to read as follows:

R110.1. Use and occupancy. A building or structure shall not be used or occupied, and a change in the existing occupancy classification of a building or structure or portion thereof shall not be made until a certificate of occupancy has been issued in accordance with section 13 of the act.

R110.2. Change in use. A change in the character or use of an existing structure shall not be made, except as specified in the Michigan building code, R 408.30401 to R 408.30499a.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30511 Violation penalties.

Rule 511. Section R113.4 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R113.4. Violation penalties. It is unlawful for any person, firm, or corporation to violate a provision of the code or fail to conform with any of the requirements thereof, or erect, construct, alter, extend, repair, move, remove, demolish, or occupy any building, structure, or equipment regulated by the code, or cause work to be performed or done in conflict with or in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the enforcing agency, or a permit or certificate issued under the code. A violator shall be assessed a fine in accordance with section 23 of the act.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30512 Notice to owner.

Rule 512. Section R114.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R114.1. Notice to owner. Upon notice from the enforcing agency, work on any building or structure that is being done contrary to the code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner shall immediately cease. The notice shall be in accordance with section 12 of the act. Any person who is served with a stop work order, except for work that the person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition is subject to the penalty provisions in section 23 of the act.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30513 Definitions.

Rule 513. The definitions of building and registered design professional in section R202 of the code are amended and the definition of structure is added to section R202 to read as follows: R202. Definitions.

"Building" means a combination of materials, whether portable or fixed, forming a structure affording a facility or shelter for use or occupancy by persons, animals, or property. The term does not include a building incidental to the use for agricultural purposes of the land on which the building is located if it is not used in the business of retail trade. The term shall be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts of the building and all equipment in the building" unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

"Registered design professional" means an individual who is licensed under article 20, 1980 PA 299, MCL

339.2001 et seq.

"Structure" means that which is built or constructed, an edifice or building of any kind, or a piece of work artificially built up or composed of parts joined together in some definite manner. Structure does not include a structure incident to the use for agricultural purposes of the land on which the structure is located and does not include works of heavy civil construction including without limitation any of the following:

- (a) A highway.
- (b) A bridge.
- (c) A dam.
- (d) A reservoir.
- (e) A lock.
- (f) A mine.
- (g) A harbor.
- (h) A dockside port facility.
- (i) An airport landing facility.
- (j) A facility for the generation, or transmission, or distribution of electricity.

Structure shall be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts of the structure and all equipment in the structure," unless the context clearly indicates otherwise.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30514 Climatic and geographic design criteria.

Rule 514. Table R301.2(1) of the code is amended to read as follows:

Table R301.2(1) Climatic and Geographic Design Criteria

ROOF SNOW LOAD	WIND	SEISMIC DESIGN CATEGOR	SUBJECT	WINTER DESIGN TEMP				
		Y						
	Speed(mph		Weatherin	Frost line	Termite	Decay		
)		g	depth				
See	90	See	Severe	42"	See	See	See	See
Figure		Figure		See	Figure	Figure	Note a	Note b
R301.2(5)		R301.2(2)		Note c	R301.2(6)	R301.2(7)		

Notes:

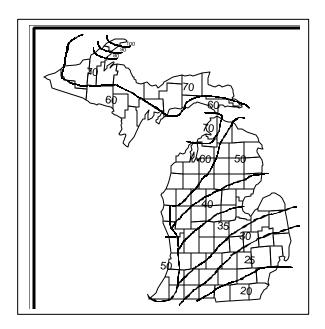
- a. The winter design temperature criteria shall be taken from appendix D of the Michigan plumbing code, R 408.30701 to R 408.30796.
- b. The flood hazard areas shall be designated by the local unit of government in accordance with the adopted ordinance regulating construction in flood hazard locations.
- c. The frost depth may be modified as provided in section R403.1.4 of the code.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30515 Ground snow loads

Rule 515. Figure R301.2(5) of the code is amended to read as follows:

Figure R301.2(5) Ground Snow Loads Pg for Michigan (lb/ft²)



History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30516 Openings for underfloor ventilation.

Rule 516. Section R408.2 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R408.2. Openings for underfloor ventilation. The minimum net area of ventilation openings shall not be less than 1 square foot (0.0929 m^2) for each 150 square feet (100 m^2) of underfloor space area. One such ventilating opening shall be within 3 feet (914 mm) of each corner of the building. Ventilation openings shall be covered for their height and width with any of the following materials provided that the least dimension of the covering shall not exceed 1/4 inch (6.4 mm):

- a. Perforated sheet metal plates not less than 0.070 inch (1.8 mm) thick.
- b. Expanded sheet metal plates not less than 0.047 inch (1.2 mm) thick.
- c. Cast iron grills or grating.
- d. Extruded load-bearing brick vents.
- e. Hardware cloth of 0.035 inch (0.89 mm) wire or heavier.
- f. Corrosion-resistant wire mesh, with the least dimension being 1/8 inch (3.2 mm).

Exceptions:

- 1. Where warranted by climatic conditions, ventilation openings to the outdoors are not required if ventilation openings to the interior are provided.
- 2. The total area of ventilation openings may be reduced to 1/1,500 of the underfloor area where the ground surface is treated with an approved vapor retarder material and the required openings are placed so as to provide cross-ventilation of the space. The installation of operable louvers shall not be prohibited.
- 3. Underfloor spaces used as supply plenums for distribution of heated and cooled air shall comply with the requirements of section M1601.4.
- 4. Ventilation openings are not required where continuously operated mechanical ventilation is provided at a rate of 1.0 cfm ($10~m^2$) for each 50 square feet (1.02~L/s) of underfloor space floor area and ground surface is covered with an approved vapor retarder material.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30517 Landings for stairways.

Rule 517. Section R312.1.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R312.1.1. Landings for stairways. There shall be a floor or landing at the top and bottom of each stairway.

Exception: At the top of an interior flight of stairs, if a door does not swing over the stairs. A stairway between the garage and dwelling is defined as an interior stairway.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30518 Modular ramps.

Rule 518. Section R313.4 is added to the code to read as follows:

R313.4. Modular ramps. Modular ramp systems approved pursuant to section 21 of the act are not required to comply with the requirements of section R403.1.4 of the code.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30519 Treads and risers.

Rule 519. Section R314.2 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R314.2. Treads and risers. The maximum riser height shall be 8 1/4 inches (210 mm) and the minimum tread depth shall be 9 inches (229 mm). The riser height shall be measured vertically between leading edges of the adjacent treads. The tread depth shall be measured horizontally between the vertical planes of the foremost projection of adjacent treads and at a right angle to the tread's leading edge. The walking surface of treads and landings of a stairway shall be sloped no steeper than 1 unit vertical in 48 units horizontal (2% slope). The greatest riser height within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 of an inch (9.5 mm). The greatest tread depth within any flight of stairs shall not exceed the smallest by more than 3/8 of an inch (9.5 mm).

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30520 Handrails.

Rule 520. Section R315.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R315.1. Handrails. Handrails that have minimum and maximum heights of 34 inches and 38 inches (864 mm and 965 mm), respectively, measured vertically from the nosing of the treads, shall be provided on at least 1 side of stairways. All required handrails shall be continuous the full length of the stairs with 3 or more risers from a point directly above the top riser of a flight to a point directly above the lowest riser of the flight. Ends shall be returned or shall terminate in newel posts or safety terminals. Handrails adjacent to a wall shall have a space of not less than 1.5 inches (38 mm) between the wall and the handrail.

Exceptions:

- 1. Handrails shall be permitted to be interrupted by a newel post at a turn.
- 2. The use of a volute, turnout, or starting easing shall be allowed over the lowest tread.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30521 Elevation requirements.

Rule 521. Section R327.2.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R327.2.1. Elevation requirements. (1) Buildings and structures shall have the lowest floor elevated 1 foot above the design flood elevation.

- (2) In areas of shallow flooding (AO zones), buildings and structures shall have the lowest floor (including basement) elevated at least as high above the highest adjacent grade as the depth number specified in feet (mm) on the FIRM, or not less than 2 feet (51 mm) if a depth number is not specified.
- (3) Basement floors that are below grade on all sides shall be elevated to or above the design flood elevation. Exception: Enclosed areas below the design flood elevation, including basements that have floors which are not below grade on all sides, shall meet the requirements of section R327.2.2 of the code. History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30522 Minimum depth.

Rule 522. Section R403.1.4 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R403.1.4. Minimum depth. All exterior footings and foundation systems shall extend 42 inches below actual grade.

Exceptions:

- 1. Frost-protected footings constructed in accordance with section R403.3 of the code and footings and foundations erected on solid rock shall not be required to extend below the frost line.
- 2. The footings in detached accessory structures not exceeding 400 square feet in area (37.16m²) or 10 feet in height (3048 mm) shall extend 12 inches (305 mm) below grade to undisturbed soil or soils of sufficient bearing capacity. All vegetation and topsoil shall be removed for placement of accessory structures.
- 3. Upon evidence of the existence of any of the following conditions, the building official may modify the footing depth accordingly:
- (a) Freezing temperatures (freezing degree days).
- (b) Soil type.
- (c) Ground water conditions.
- (d) Snow depth experience.
- (e) Exposure to the elements.
- (f) Other specific conditions identified by the building official that may affect the foundation system. History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30523 Floor cantilevers.

Rule 523. Section R502.3.3 and table 502.3.3 are added to the code to read as follows:

R502.3.3. Floor cantilevers. Floor cantilever spans shall not exceed the nominal depth of the wood floor joist. Floor cantilevers constructed in accordance with table R502.3.3 shall be permitted when supporting a light-frame bearing wall and roof only. The ratio of backspan to cantilever shall be not less than 3 to 1.

TABLE R502.3.3 CANTILEVER SPANS FOR FLOOR JOISTS SUPPORTING LIGHT-FRAME EXTERIOR BEARING WALL AND ROOF ONLY a,b,c,f,g,h (Floor Live Load \leq 40 psf, Roof Live Load \leq 20 psf)

Member and Spacing	Maximum Cantilever Span (Uplift Force at Backspan Support in Lbs.) de Ground Snow Load											
	≤ 20 ps	sf		30 psf			<u>50 psf</u>	<u>50 psf</u>			<u>70 psf</u>	
	Roof Width			Roof W	<u>/idth</u>		Roof Wi	<u>idth</u>		Roof Width		
	24 ft.	24 ft. 32 ft. 40 ft.		24 ft.	32 ft.	40 ft.	24 ft.	32 ft.	40 ft.	24 ft.	32 ft.	
2 x 8 @ 12"	20" 15"		18"									
2 x 10 @ 16"	(177) 29" (228)	(227) 21" (297)	16" (364)	(209) 26" (271)	18" (354)		20" (375)					
2 x 10 @ 12"	36"	26"	20"	34"	22"	16"	26"			<u>19"</u>		
	(166 <u>)</u>	(219 <u>)</u>	(270)	(198)	(263)	(324)	(277)			(356)		
2 x 12 @ 16"		32"	<u>25"</u>	<u>36"</u>	<u>29"</u>	<u>21"</u>	<u> 29"</u>	20"		<u>23"</u>		
		(287)	(356)	(263)	(345)	(428)	(367)	(484)		(471)		
2 x 12 @ 12"		<u>42"</u>	<u>31"</u>		<u>37"</u>	<u>27"</u>	<u>36"</u>	<u>27"</u>	<u>17"</u>	<u>31"</u>	<u>19"</u>	
		(209)	<u>(263)</u>		(253)	<u>(317)</u>	(271 <u>)</u>	(358)	<u>(447)</u>	(348)	<u>(462)</u>	
2 x 12 @ 8"		48"	<u>45"</u>		<u>48"</u>	<u>38"</u>		40"	<u> 26"</u>	36"	<u> 29"</u>	

	(136)	(169)	(164)	(206)	(233)	(294)	(230)	(304)

For SI: 1 in. = 25.4 mm, 1 psf = 0.0479 kN/M²

- a. Tabulated values are for clear-span roofs supported solely by exterior bearing walls.
- b. Spans are based on no. 2 grade lumber of douglas fir-larch, hem-fir, southern pine, and spruce-pine-fir for repetitive (3 or more) members.
- c. The ratio of back span to cantilever span shall be not less than 3:1.
- d. Connections capable of resisting the indicated uplift force shall be provided at the backspan support.
- e. Uplift force is for a backspan to cantilever span ratio of 3:1. Tabulated uplift values are permitted to be reduced by multiplying by a factor equal to 3 divided by the actual backspan ratio provided (3/backspan ratio).
- f. See section R301.2.2.7 of the code for additional limitations on cantilevered floor joists or detached 1- and 2-family dwellings in seismic design categories D1 and D2 and townhouses in seismic design categories C, D1, and D2.
- g. A full-depth rim joist shall be provided at the cantilevered end of the joists.
- h. Linear interpolation shall be permitted for building widths and ground snow loads other than shown in table R502.3.3.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30524 Scope.

Rule 524. Section N1101.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

N1101.1. Scope. Buildings shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the Michigan uniform energy code part 10 rules, R 408.31001 to R 408.31099.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30525 Scope.

Rule 525. Section M1301.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

M1301.1. Scope. The provisions of this chapter shall govern the installation of mechanical systems not specifically covered in other chapters applicable to mechanical systems. Installations of mechanical appliances, equipment, and systems not addressed by the code shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Michigan mechanical code, R 408.30901a to R 408.30998a and the international fuel gas code listed in chapter 43.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30526 Sizing.

Rule 526. Section M1401.3 of the code is amended to read as follows:

M1401.3. Sizing. Heating and cooling equipment shall be sized based on building loads calculated in accordance with the provisions of ACCA Manual J-1986, the standard of the air conditioning contractors of America, which is adopted in these rules by reference, or other approved heating and cooling calculation methodologies. Ductwork shall be sized in accordance with the provisions of ACCA Manual D-1995, the standard of the air conditioning contractors of America, which is adopted in these rules by reference. The standards may be purchased from the Air Conditioning Contractors of America, 1712 New Hampshire N.W., Washington, DC 20009, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these amendatory rules of \$45.00 and \$44.00 respectively. The standards may also be purchased from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Bureau of Construction Codes, 2501 Woodlake Circle, Okemos, Michigan 48864, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these amendatory rules of \$45.00 and \$44.00 respectively, plus mailing costs. The standards may be inspected at the Okemos office of the Michigan department of consumer and industry services, bureau of construction codes.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30527 Standards.

Rule 527. Section M2001.1.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

M2001.1.1. Standards. Oil-fired boilers and their control systems shall be listed and labeled in accordance with UL 726 listed in chapter 43. Electric boilers and their control systems shall be listed in accordance with UL 834 listed in chapter 43. Boilers shall be designed and constructed in accordance with the requirements of the Michigan boiler code, R 408.4001 to R 408.5507. Gas-fired boilers shall conform to the requirements listed in chapter 24 of the code.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30528 Terms defined in other codes.

Rule 528. Section G2402.3 of the code is amended to read as follows:

G2402.3. Terms defined in other codes. Where terms are not defined in the code and are defined in the Michigan electrical code, R 408.30801 to R 408.30880, Michigan building code, R 408.30401 to R 408.30499a international fire code listed in chapter 43, Michigan mechanical code, R 408.30901a to R 408.30998a or Michigan plumbing code, R 408.30701 to R 408.30796, the terms shall have the meanings ascribed to them as in those codes.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30529 Lining required.

Rule 529. Section P2709.2 of the code is amended as follows:

P2709.2. Lining required. The adjoining walls and floor framing enclosing on-site built-up shower receptors shall be lined with sheet lead, copper, or a plastic liner material that complies with ASTM D 4068 listed in chapter 43. The lining material shall extend not less than 3 inches (76 mm) beyond or around the rough jambs and not less than 3 inches (76 mm) above the finished thresholds.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30530 Relief valve discharge.

Rule 530. Section P2803.6.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

P2803.6.1. Relief valve discharge. Relief valve discharge pipes shall be rigid pipe approved for water distribution with a rating of 210 degrees Fahrenheit. The discharge pipe shall be the same diameter as the relief valve outlet and shall drain by gravity flow. Valves shall not be connected in the relief valve discharge pipe. Relief valves shall not discharge so as to be a hazard, a potential cause of damage, or a nuisance. Discharge pipe from relief valves shall terminate atmospherically not more than 4 inches from the floor with an unthreaded end and shall not be directly connected to the drainage system.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30531 Sizing of drain pipe offsets.

Rule 531. Section P3006.2 of the code is amended to read as follows:

P3006.2. Horizontal offsets above the lowest branch. A stack that has an offset of more than 45 degrees (0.79 rad) from the vertical shall be sized as follows:

- 1. The portion of the stack above the offset shall be sized as for a regular stack based on the total number of fixture units above the offset.
- 2. The offset shall be sized as for a building drain in accordance with table P3005.4.2 of the code.
- 3. The portion of the stack below the offset shall be sized as for the offset or based on the total number of fixture units on the entire stack, whichever is larger.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30532 Roof extension.

Rule 532. Section P3103.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

P3103.1. Roof extension. All open vent pipes that extend through a roof shall terminate at least 1 foot (305 mm) above the roof, except that if a roof is to be used for any purpose other than weather protection, then

the vent extension shall be run not less than 7 feet (2134 mm) above the roof. History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30533 Frost closure.

Rule 533. Section P3103.2 of the code is amended to read as follows:

P3103.2. Frost closure. To prevent frost closure, every vent extension through a roof shall be not less than 3 inches (76 mm) in diameter. Any increase in the size of the vent shall be made inside the building with a minimum of 1 foot (305 mm) below the roof or inside the wall.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30534 Individual venting required.

Rule 534. Section P3106.2 is added to the code to read as follows:

P3106.2. Individual venting required. When fixtures other than water closets discharge into a 3-inch horizontal branch or building drain downstream from a water closet, then each fixture connected to the branch or building drain within 54 inches (1371.6 mm) downstream of the water closet flange shall be vented individually.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30535 Connection.

Rule 535. Section P3111.2.2 of the code is amended to read as follows:

P3111.2.2. Connection. The combination waste and vent systems shall be provided with a dry vent connected to a point within the system or the system shall connect to a horizontal drain that is vented in accordance with one of the methods specified in this chapter. Combination waste and vent systems connecting to building drains receiving only the discharge from a stack or stacks shall be provided with a dry vent. The vent connecting the combination waste and vent pipe shall extend vertically not less than 6 inches (152 mm) above the flood level rim of the highest fixture being vented before offsetting horizontally. History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30536 Applicability.

Rule 536. Section E3301.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

E3301.1. Applicability. The provisions of chapters 33 to 42 of the code shall establish the general scope of the electrical system and equipment requirements of the code. Chapters 33 to 42 of the code cover those wiring methods and materials most commonly encountered in the construction of 1- and 2-family dwellings and structures regulated by the code. Other wiring methods, materials, and subject matter covered in the Michigan electrical code, R 408.30801 to R 408.30880 are also allowed by the code.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30537 Scope.

Rule 537. Section E3301.2 of the code is amended to read as follows:

E3301.2. Scope. Chapters 33 to 42 of the code shall cover the installation of electrical systems, equipment, and components indoors and outdoors that are within the scope of the code, including services, power distribution systems, fixtures, appliances, devices, and appurtenances. Services within the scope of the code shall be limited to 120/240 volt, 0- to 400- ampere, single-phase systems. These chapters specifically cover the equipment, fixtures, appliances, wiring methods, and materials that are most commonly used in the construction or alteration of 1- and 2-family dwellings and accessory structures regulated by the code. The omission from these chapters of any material or method of construction provided by the Michigan electrical code, R 408.30801 to R 408.30880, shall not be construed as prohibiting the use of such material or method of construction. Electrical systems, equipment, or components not specifically covered in these chapters shall comply with the applicable provisions of the Michigan electrical code, R 408.30801 to R 408.30880. History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30538 Combustible insulation.

Rule 538. Section R808.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

R808.1. Combustible insulation. Combustible insulation shall be separated a minimum of 3 inches (76 mm) from recessed lighting fixtures, fan motors, and other heat-producing devices.

Exception: When heat-producing devices are listed for lesser clearances, combustible insulation complying with the listing requirements shall be separated in accordance with the conditions stipulated in the listing. Recessed lighting fixtures installed in the building thermal envelope shall be installed in accordance with the manufacturer's installation instructions.

History: 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION CODES

GENERAL RULES

PART 6. MOBILE HOME CODE

R 408.30601

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30611

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30616

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30621

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30626

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30631

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30636

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 7. PLUMBING CODE

R 408.30701 Applicable code.

Rule 701. Rules governing the installation, replacement, alteration, relocation, and use of plumbing systems or plumbing materials shall be those contained in the international plumbing code, 2000 edition, including appendices B, C, D, F, and G, except for sections 103.2, 103.5, 104.2, 106.6.1, 106.6.2, 106.6.3, 107.1.2, 107.1.2.1, 107.1.2.2, 107.1.2.3, 109.2 to 109.7, 602.3 to 602.3.5.1, 608.17 to 608.17.8, 708.3.2, 708.3.6, and 1106.6. With the exceptions noted, the code is adopted in these rules by reference. All references to the International Building Code, International Residential Code, International Energy Conservation Code, International Electrical Code, International Mechanical Code, and International Plumbing Code mean the Michigan Building Code, Michigan Residential Code, Michigan Uniform Energy Code, Michigan Electrical Code, Michigan Mechanical Code, and Michigan Plumbing Code respectively. The code is available for inspection at the Okemos office of the Michigan department of consumer and industry services, bureau of construction codes. The code may be purchased from the Building Officials and Code Administrators

International, Incorporated, 4051 Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478, or from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Bureau of Construction Codes, 2501 Woodlake Circle, Okemos, Michigan 48864, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$40.00 each.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

AMENDMENTS AND ADDITIONS TO BASIC PLUMBING CODE

R 408.30711 Title and scope.

Rule 711. Sections 101.1 and 101.2 of the code are amended to read as follows:

101.1. Title. This part shall be known as the Michigan plumbing code and is hereinafter referred to as "the plumbing code" or "the code." This part shall control all matters concerning the installation, replacement, alteration, relocation, and use of plumbing systems or plumbing materials as herein defined and shall apply to existing or proposed buildings and structures in the state.

101.2. Scope. The design and installation of plumbing systems, including sanitary and storm drainage, sanitary facilities, medical gas systems, water supplies, storm water and sewage disposal in buildings, shall comply with the requirements of the code. The design and installation of gas piping, chilled water piping in connection with refrigeration process and comfort cooling, and hot water piping in connection with building heating systems shall conform to the requirements of the Michigan mechanical code. The design and installation of all fire sprinkler systems and standpipe systems shall conform to the requirements of the Michigan building code. Water and drainage connections to such installations shall be made in accordance with the requirements of the code.

Exception: Plumbing facilities within 1- and 2-family dwellings shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the Michigan residential code for 1- and 2-family dwellings.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30712 Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30713 Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30714 Plumbing official; qualifications.

Rule 714. Section 103.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

103.1. General. The position of plumbing inspector is created. The plumbing inspector shall be appointed in accordance with 1986 PA 54, MCL 338.2301 et seq.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30715 Permits.

Rule 715. Section 106.4 of the code is amended to read as follows:

106.4. By whom application is made. Application for a permit shall be made by an authorized master plumber licensed in accordance with 1929 PA 266, MCL 338.901 et seq. Exceptions:

1. Water service permits.

2. Building sewer and private sewer permits.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30716 Fees.

Rule 716. Section 106.6 of the code is amended to read as follows:

106.6. Fees. The fees prescribed by section 22 of the act shall be paid to the enforcing agency of the jurisdiction before a permit to begin work for new construction, alteration, removal, demolition, or other building operation may be issued. In addition, an amendment to a permit necessitating an additional fee shall not be approved until the additional fee is paid.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30717 Right of entry.

Rule 717. Section 104.5 of the code is amended to read as follows: 104.5. Right of entry. In the discharge of duties, the plumbing official or an authorized representative may enter any building, structure, or premises in the jurisdiction to enforce the provisions of the act and the code under section 12 of the act.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30718 Violation penalties.

Rule 718. Section 108.4 of the code is amended to read as follows:

108.4. Violation penalties. A person who violates a provision of the code, who fails to conform with any of the requirements thereof, or who erects, installs, alters, or repairs plumbing work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the enforcing agency, or a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of the code shall be assessed a fine in accordance with section 23 of the act.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30719 Stop work orders.

Rule 719. Section 108.5 of the code is amended to read as follows:

108.5. Stop work orders. Upon notice from the enforcing agency of work on any plumbing system that is being done contrary to the provisions of the code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, the work shall immediately cease. Notice shall be in accordance with section 12 of the act. A person who is served with a stop work order, except for work that the person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition is subject to the penalty provisions prescribed by section 23 of the act.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30720 Means of appeal.

Rule 720. Section 109.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

109.1. Means of appeal. A person has the right to appeal a decision of the enforcing agency to the board of appeals. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of the code or the rules governing construction have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of the code do not apply, or an equal or better form of construction is proposed. The application shall be filed in accordance with section 14 of the act

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992

MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30722

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30723

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30724

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30725

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30725a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30725b

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30725c

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30726

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30728 Sewer depth.

Rule 728. Section 305.6.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

305.6.1. Sewer depth. A building sewer that connects to a private disposal system shall be a minimum of 8 inches to the top of the pipe below finished grade at the point of septic tank connection. Building sewers shall be installed a minimum of 42 inches below grade.

Exception: When permitted by the code official.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30730

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30731

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30732, R 408.30733 Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30734

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30735 Hot water supply required.

Rule 735. Section 607.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

607.1. Where required. In occupied structures, hot water shall be supplied to all plumbing fixtures and equipment utilized for bathing, hand washing, washing, culinary purposes, cleansing, laundry, or building maintenance.

Exceptions:

1. In nonresidential occupancies, hot water or tempered water shall be supplied for bathing and hand

washing purposes.

- 2. Tempered water shall be supplied to bathing and hand washing facilites in the occupancies identified in subdivisions (a) to (h) of this exception through a control valve that conforms to ASSE 1016, the standard of the American society of sanitary engineering, which is adopted in these rules by reference. The standard may be purchased from the American Society of Sanitary Engineering, 901 Canterbury Road, Suite A, Westlake, Ohio 44145, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$40.00 each, or from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Bureau of Construction Codes, 2501 Woodlake Circle, Okemos, Michigan 48864, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$40.00 each, plus mailing costs. This standard may be inspected at the Okemos office of the Michigan department of consumer and industry services.
- (a) Elementary schools.
- (b) Child care centers.
- (c) Day care centers.
- (d) Nurseries.
- (e) Adult group homes.
- (f) Adult congregate homes.
- (g) Children's camps.
- (h) At accessible plumbing fixtures.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30736

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30737

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30738

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30738a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30739

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30740

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30740a Drainage piping in food storage areas.

Rule 740a. Section 701.9 is added to the code to read as follows:

701.9. Drainage pipe prohibited. Exposed soil or waste piping shall not be permitted above any working, storage, or eating surfaces in food service establishments.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30740b

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30740c Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992

MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30741

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30741a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30741b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30741c Beverage dispensers.

Rule 741c. Sections 608.16.1 and 608.16.4 of the code are amended to read as follows:

608.16.1. Beverage dispensers. The water supply connection to carbonated beverage dispensers shall be protected against backflow by a backflow preventer conforming to ASSE 1022 or by an air gap. The backflow preventer device and the piping downstream therefrom shall not be affected by carbon dioxide gas. The ASSE 1022 standard of the American society of sanitary engineering, which is adopted in these rules by reference, may be purchased from the American Society of Sanitary Engineering, 901 Canterbury Road, Suite A, Westlake, Ohio 44145, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$40.00 each, or from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Bureau of Construction Codes, 2501 Woodlake Circle, Okemos, Michigan 48864, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these rules of \$40.00 each, plus mailing costs. This standard may be inspected at the Okemos office of the Michigan department of consumer and industry services.

608.16.4. Connections to automatic fire sprinkler systems and standpipe systems. The potable water supply to automatic fire sprinkler systems and standpipe systems shall be protected against backflow by a double check-valve assembly or a reduced pressure principle backflow preventer.

Exception: Isolation of the water distribution system is not required for deluge, preaction, or dry pipe systems.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30742.

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30743

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30743a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30743b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30743c

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30744

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30744a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30744b

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30744c

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30744d

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30744e Main vent required.

Rule 744e. Section 903.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

903.1. Stack required. Every building in which plumbing is installed shall have at least 1 main stack which is not less than 3 inches in diameter and which shall run undiminished in size from the building drain through to the open air.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30744f

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30745

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30745a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30745b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30746

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30746a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30746b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30747

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30747a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30747b

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30747c

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30748

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30748a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30748b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30748c

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30749 Individual venting required.

Rule 749. Section 906.4 is added to the code to read as follows:

906.4. Individual venting required. If fixtures other than water closets discharge into only a 3-inch horizontal branch downstream from a water closet, then each fixture connecting less than 54 inches downstream from the water closet flange shall be individually vented.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30749a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30750

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30751

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30751a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30752

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30752a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30753a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30754

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30754a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30754b Extensions outside a structure.

Rule 754b. Section 904.7 of the code is amended to read as follows:

904.7. Extensions outside a structure. Vent pipes installed on the exterior of the structure shall be protected against freezing by insulation or heat, or both.

R 408.30754c Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30754c

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30755

R 408.30756

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30756a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30757 Horizontal drains within buildings and building sewers.

Rule 757. Section 708.3.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

708.3.1. Horizontal drains within buildings and building sewers. All horizontal drains within buildings and building sewers shall be provided with cleanouts located not more than 100 feet apart.

For underground piping that is more than 10 inches in diameter, manholes shall be provided and located at every major change of direction, grade, elevation, or size of pipe or at intervals of not more than 400 feet. Metal covers shall be provided for the manholes and shall be of sufficient weight to meet local traffic and loading conditions.

Within buildings, manhole covers shall be gastight and the manhole shall be vented with not less than a 4-inch pipe.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30758 Minimum number of fixtures.

Rule 758. Section 403.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

403.1. Minimum number of fixtures. Plumbing fixtures shall be provided for the type of occupancy and in the minimum number shown in Table 403.1. Types of occupancies not shown in Table 403.1 shall be considered individually by the code official. The number of occupants shall be determined in accordance with the Michigan building code. Occupancy classification shall be determined in accordance with the Michigan building code.

Exceptions:

- 1. The actual number of occupants determined by a supporting affidavit from the owner or agency.
- 2. Hand washing sinks in food service establishments shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of the Michigan department of agriculture.
- 3. Toilet facilities for public swimming pools shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of the Michigan department of environmental quality.
- 4. Toilet facilities for child care center, day care center and nursery school facilities shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of the Michigan department of consumer and industry services.
- 5. Toilet facilities for children's camps shall be provided in accordance with the requirements of the Michigan department of consumer and industry services.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30758a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30758b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30758c

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30758d

R 408.30759

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30759a Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30759b Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30760 Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30761

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30761a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30761b

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30761c Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30762

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30763

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30763a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30763b

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30763c

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30764

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30765

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30765a

R 408.30765b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30765c

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30765d

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30765e

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30766

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30766a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30766b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30766c

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30766d

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30767

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30767a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30768

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30768a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30768b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30769

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30769a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30769b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30769c

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30770

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30770a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30770b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30771

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30771a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30771b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30771c

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30771d

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30771e

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30772

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30772a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30772b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30772c

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30772d

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30772e

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30773

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30773a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30773b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30773c

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30773d

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30774

R 408.30774a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30774b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30774c

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30774d

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30774e

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30774f

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30775

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30775a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30775b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30775c

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30775d

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30776

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30776a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30776b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30776c

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30777

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30777a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30777b

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30777c

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30777d

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30777e

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30778

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30778a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30778b

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30778c

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30779

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30779a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30779b

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30780

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30780a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30780b

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30780c

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30781

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30782

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30783

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30784

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30785 Discharge.

Rule 785. Section 504.6.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

504.6.1. Discharge. Relief valve discharge pipe shall be rigid pipe approved for water distribution with a rating of 210 degrees Fahrenheit.

The discharge piping shall be the same diameter as the relief valve outlet and shall drain by gravity flow. Valves shall not be connected in the relief valve discharge pipe. Relief valves shall not discharge so as to be a

hazard, a potential cause of damage, or a nuisance. Discharge pipe from relief valves shall terminate atmospherically not more than 4 inches from the floor with an unthreaded end.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30786 Subsoil pump piping.

Rule 786. Section 1113.1.4 of the code is amended to read as follows:

1113.1.4. Piping. Discharge piping shall meet the requirements of section 1102.2, section 1102.3, or section 1102.4 of the code and shall include a gate valve and a full-flow check valve. Pipe and fittings shall be the same size as, or larger than, pump discharge tapping.

Exception: When the piping discharges atmospherically above grade only a check valve is required, located on the discharge piping from the pump or ejector.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30788

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30788a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30791 Definitions.

Rule 791. Section 202 of the code is amended to add the following definitions:

"Authorized master plumber" means a person who is licensed in accordance with 1929 PA 266, MCL 338.901 et seq.

"Code official" means the person appointed and employed by a governmental subdivision charged with the administration and enforcement of the state code or codes and registered in accordance with the requirements of 1986 PA 54. MCL 338.2301 et seq.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30793 Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30795 Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30795a Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30796 Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 81, Eff. May 19, 1975; 1954 ACS 91, Eff. June 16, 1977; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 3, Eff. July 26, 1980; 1979 ACS 10, Eff. Apr. 27, 1982; 1985 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 3, 1985; 1989 MR 2, Eff. Feb. 28, 1989; 1992 MR 3, Eff. Apr. 2, 1992; 1999 MR 2, Eff. Mar. 1, 1999; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

PART 8. ELECTRICAL CODE

R 408.30801

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30806

Source: 1997 AACS.

AMENDMENTS AND ADDITIONS TO ELECTRICAL CODE

R 408.30810

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30812

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30815

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.30816

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.30817

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30818

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30819

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30820

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30821

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30822

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30823

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30824

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.30825

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30826

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30827

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30830

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30831

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30832

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30835

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30837

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30838

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30839

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30843

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30865

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30866

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30867

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30868

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30869

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30870

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30871

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.30872

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30873

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30880

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 9. MECHANICAL CODE

R 408.30901

PART 9A. MECHANICAL CODE

R 408.30901a Adoption by reference of international mechanical code.

Rule 901a. The provisions of the international mechanical code, 2000 edition, except for sections 103.2, 103.4, 104.2 106.5.1 to 106.5.3, 107.1.2 to 107.1.2.3, 109.2 to 109.7 and appendix B govern the construction, alteration, relocation, demolition, use, and occupancy of buildings and structures. With the exceptions noted, the code is adopted in these rules by reference. All references to the International Building Code, International Residential Code, International Energy Conservation Code, International Electrical Code, International Mechanical Code, and International Plumbing Code mean the Michigan Building Code, Michigan Residential Code, Michigan Uniform Energy Code, Michigan Electrical Code, Michigan Mechanical Code, and Michigan Plumbing Code respectively. The code is available for inspection at the Okemos office of the Michigan department of consumer and industry services, bureau of construction codes. The code may be purchased from the Building Officials and Code Administrators International, Incorporated, 4501 W. Flossmoor Road, Country Club Hills, Illinois 60478-5795, or from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Bureau of Construction Codes, 2501 Woodlake Circle, Okemos, Michigan 48864, at a cost as of the time of adoption of these amendatory rules of \$40.00 each.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

Editor's Note: An obvious error in R 408.30901a was corrected at the request of the promulgating agency, pursuant to Section 56 of 1969 PA 306, as amended by 2000 PA 262, MCL 24.256. The rule containing the error was published in Michigan Register, 2001 MR 8. The memorandum requesting the correction was published in Michigan Register, 2001 MR 17.

AMENDMENTS AND ADDITIONS TO BASIC MECHANICAL CODE

R 408.30902a Licensing requirements.

Rule 902a. Section 101.2 of the code is amended to read as follows:

101.2. Scope. This code regulates the design, installation, maintenance, alteration, and inspection of mechanical systems that are permanently installed and utilized to provide control of environmental conditions and related processes within buildings. This code shall also regulate the mechanical systems, system components, equipment, and appliances specifically addressed in this code.

Exception: Mechanical systems within 1- and 2-family dwellings shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the Michigan residential code for 1- and 2-family dwellings.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30903a Rescinded.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; rescinded 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30904a Inspector registration.

Rule 904a. Section 103.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

103.1. General. The position of mechanical inspector is created. The mechanical inspector shall be appointed in accordance with 1986 PA 54, MCL 338.2301 et seq.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30905a Definitions.

Rule 905a. The definition of code official in section 202 of the code is amended to read as follows:

202. "Code official" means a person who is appointed and employed by a governmental subdivision who is charged with the administration and enforcement of the state code or codes, and who is registered in accordance with 1986 PA 54, MCL 338.2301 et seq.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001

MR 8. Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30906a Work permit; submitting plans and specifications to authority.

Rule 906a. Sections 106.1, 106.2, and 106.4 of the code are amended to read as follows:

106.1. Permits required. An owner, or contractor licensed pursuant to 1984 PA 192, MCL 338.971 et seq. who desires to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert, or replace a mechanical system, the installation of which is regulated by this code, or to cause such work to be done, shall first make application in accordance with the requirements of section 10 of the act.

Exception: A person who has obtained a boiler installer license under 1965 PA 290, MCL 408.751 et seq. shall secure a permit for the installation of a steam or hot water boiler which carries a pressure of not more than 15 psig and which is located in a private residence or in an apartment building having 5 or less dwelling units.

106.2. Permits not required. A person is not required to obtain a permit to perform mechanical work on any of the following items:

- (a) A portable heating or gas appliance.
- (b) Portable ventilation equipment.
- (c) A portable cooling unit.
- (d) A minor part that is replaced if the replacement does not affect equipment approval or make it unsafe.
- (e) A portable evaporative cooler.
- (f) Self-contained refrigeration equipment and a window-type air conditioner that is not more than 1.5 horsepower.
- (g) A boiler or pressure vessel for which a permit is required by sections 17 and 18 of 1965 PA 290, MCL 408.767 and 408.768.
- (h) An oil burner that does not require connection to a flue, such as an oil stove and a heater equipped with a wick
- (i) A portable gas burner that has inputs of less than 30,000 Btu's per hour.
- (j) Gas piping limited to 10 feet in length and not more than 6 fittings.
- 106.4. Permit issuance. The enforcing agency shall review the application, construction documents, and other data filed by an applicant for permit in accordance with 1972 PA 230, MCL 125.1501 et seq. If the enforcing agency finds that the proposed work conforms to the requirements of the act, the code, and all other applicable laws and ordinances thereto, and that all fees prescribed by the act have been paid, then the enforcing agency shall issue a permit to the applicant.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30907a Fees.

Rule 907a. Section 106.5 of the code is amended to read as follows:

106.5. Fees. The fees prescribed by section 22 of the act shall be paid to the enforcing agency of the jurisdiction before a permit to begin work for new construction, alteration, removal, demolition, or other building operation may be issued. In addition, an amendment to a permit necessitating an additional fee shall not be approved until the additional fee is paid.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30908a Means of appeal.

Rule 908a. Section 109.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

Means of appeal. A person may appeal a decision of the enforcing agency to the board of appeals. An application for appeal shall be based on a claim that the true intent of this code or the rules governing construction have been incorrectly interpreted, the provisions of the code do not apply, or an equal or better form of construction is proposed. The application shall be filed under section 14 of the act.

R 408.30909a Violations.

Rule 909a. Section 108.4 of the code is amended to read as follows:

108.4. Violation penalties. Any person who violates a provision of this code, who fails to conform with any of the requirements thereof, or who erects, installs, alters, or repairs mechanical work in violation of the approved construction documents or directive of the enforcing agency, or a permit or certificate issued under the provisions of this code, shall be fined in accordance with section 23 of the act.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30910a Stop work orders.

Rule 910a. Section 108.5 of the code is amended to read as follows:

108.5. Stop work orders. Upon notice from the enforcing agency that mechanical work is being done contrary to the provisions of this code or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, the work shall immediately cease. Notice shall be in accordance with section 12 of the act. A person who is served with a stop work order, except for work that a person is directed to perform to remove a violation or unsafe condition, is subject to the penalty provisions prescribed by section 23 of the act.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30912a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30915a Scope of article; adoption by reference.

Rule 915a. Section 601.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

601.1. The provisions of this article govern the construction, installation, alteration, maintenance, and repair of duct systems. Duct systems shall be in compliance with the provisions of the code, the provisions of NFPA 90A-1999 and NFPA 90B-1999, the standards of the national fire protection association, and the provisions of air conditioning contractors of America (ACCA) manual D-1995, manual J-1986, manual N-1988, and manual Q-1990, as listed in chapter 16.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30916a Rescinded.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; rescinded 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30917a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30918a Duct installation.

Rule 918a. Section 603.15.2 is added to the code to read as follows:

603.15.2. Floor flooding. Floor registers or baseboard registers may not be located in any of the following rooms:

- (a) Toilet rooms.
- (b) Bathrooms.
- (c) Washrooms.
- (d) Laundry rooms.
- (e) Utility rooms containing water outlets.
- (f) Kitchens.
- (g) Basements.
- (h) Pools or spa rooms.

Exception: Baseboard registers may be installed if duct penetrates the floor $\frac{1}{2}$ of an inch and if the register is sealed at the floor.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30919a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30920a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30921a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30922a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30923a Equipment installation.

Rule 923a. Sections 301.7.1 and 301.17 are added to the code to read as follows:

301.7.1. Electrical disconnect. The mechanical contractor shall ensure that all equipment has an electrical disconnect switch on, or immediately adjacent to, the equipment.

301.17. Heating system. A dwelling unit shall have a permanent fixed heating system that is capable of producing an indoor temperature throughout the habitable spaces of 70 degrees Fahrenheit (21 degrees Celsius) at a height of 3 feet above the floor.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30924a Rescinded.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; rescinded 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30925a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30926a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30927a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.30928a Miscellaneous fuel-fired equipment.

Rule 928a. Section 303.3 of the code is amended to add the following exception:

303.3. (Exception 4) A premanufactured fireplace that has an integral door or doors or a shutter or shutters which are constructed to close off the fire chamber from the living space and which are used in conjunction with outside combustion air that has a cross sectional inlet area that is not less than the smaller of either of the following:

- (a) Fifty percent of the cross sectional flue area.
- (b) Twenty-five square inches (161 cm).

The inlet shall conduct the combustion air directly from outside the structure and connect to the inlet of the fire chamber assembly.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30929a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30930a

R 408.30931a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30932a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30933a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30935a Ventilation requirements for commercial kitchens.

Rule 935a. Section 506.1 of the code is amended to read as follows:

506.1. Ventilation requirements for commercial kitchens. Ventilation for commercial kitchens shall be in compliance with NFPA-96-1998, the standard of the national fire protection association listed in chapter 16. History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30936a Scope of article.

Rule 936a. Section 1001.2 is added to the code to read as follows:

1001.2. Boilers. In addition to the other provisions of the code, this article governs the installation, alteration, and repair of water heaters and boilers. The installation of boilers shall be in compliance with the provisions of this code and the Michigan boiler code.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30937a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30938a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30940a Rescinded.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; rescinded 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30941a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30942a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30943a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30944a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30946a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30948a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30949a

R 408.30951a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30952a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30953a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30954a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30955a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30956a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30958a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30960a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30962a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30963a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30964a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30965a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30966a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30967a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30968a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30970a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30971a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30972a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30975a

R 408.30977a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30982a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30983a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30984a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30987a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.30989a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30992a

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30995a Automatic sprinkler systems generally.

Rule 995a. Sections 1600.0, 1600.1, and 1600.2 are added to the code to read as follows:

1600.0. Automatic sprinkler systems; fire suppression systems.

1600.1. Scope. The provisions of this article provide the minimum requirements for the design and installation of automatic sprinkler systems in all occupancies, except for 1- and 2-family dwellings.

1600.2. Installations. Installations shall be in compliance with the provisions of the mechanical code. Fire suppression systems shall be in compliance with the provisions of the building code and shall be installed in accordance with the code and NFPA-13-1996, NFPA-13D-1996, and NFPA-13R-1996, installation of sprinkler systems, installation of sprinkler systems in 1- and 2-family dwellings and manufactured homes, and installation of sprinkler systems in residential occupancies up to 4 stories in height, standards of the national fire protection association listed in chapter 16.

History: 1989 MR 8, Eff. Aug. 23, 1989; 1992 MR 10, Eff. Nov. 7, 1992; 1995 MR 8, Eff. Sept. 6, 1995; 1998 MR 11, Eff. Nov. 30, 1998; 2001 MR 8, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.30996

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30997

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.30998

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 10. ENERGY CONSERVATION IN NEW BUILDING DESIGN

R 408.31001

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31010

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31020

R 408.31030

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31040

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31041

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31045

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31050

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31055

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES

BUREAU OF CONSTRUCTION CODES

GENERAL RULES

PART 10. MICHIGAN UNIFORM ENERGY CODE

R 408.31061

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31062

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31063

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31064

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31065

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31066

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31070

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31071

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31072

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R 408.31073

R 408.31074

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R 408.31075

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R 408.31076

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R 408.31079

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R 408.31080

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R 408.31081

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R 408.31082

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R 408.31083

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31084

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R 408.31085

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 480.31086

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.31099

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 11. PREMANUFACTURED UNITS

R 408.31103

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.31104

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.31105

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.31106

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.31111

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.31113

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.31122

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.31132

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R 408.31133

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R 408.31134

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R 408.31135

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R 408.31152

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R 408.31162

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R 408.31167

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R 408.31168

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.31172

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.31174

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.31194

Source: 1984 AACS.

CONSTRUCTION SAFETY STANDARDS

PART 1. GENERAL RULES

R 408.40101

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.40102

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40103

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.40104

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.40105

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.40106

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.40111

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.40112

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.40114

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.40115

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.40116

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.40118

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.40119

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.40120

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.40121

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.40122

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40123

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.40125

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.40126

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R 408.40127

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.40128

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R 408.40129

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R 408.40130

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.40131

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.40132

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.40133

Source: 1995 AACS.

PART 2. MASONRY WALL BRACING

R 408.40201

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.40202

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.40203

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.40204

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.40205

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.40206

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.40207

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.40208

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.40209

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.40210

Source: 1989 AACS.

PART 6. PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

R 408.40601

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.40615

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40616

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40617

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.40621

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40622

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.40623

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40624

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.40625

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40626

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.40627

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.40631

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40632

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40633

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.40634

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.40635

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.40636

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.40641

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 7. WELDING AND CUTTING

R 408.40701

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.40705

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.40706

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.40707

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.40711

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.40712

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.40713

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.40714

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R 408.40746

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R 408.40747

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.40751

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.40761

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.40762

Source: 1980 AACS.

PART 8. HANDLING AND STORAGE OF MATERIALS

R 408.40818

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.40819

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.40821

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.40833

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.40834

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.40836

Source: 1983 AACS.

PART 9. EXCAVATION, TRENCHING, AND SHORING

R 408.40925

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.40932

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.40934

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.40943

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.40944

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.40945

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.40946

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.40951

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.40953

Source: 1993 AACS.

PART 10. LIFTING AND DIGGING EQUIPMENT

R 408.41001

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41001a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41002a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41003a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41004

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41004a

Source: 1995 AACS.

CRANES, DERRICKS, AND EXCAVATION EQUIPMENT

R 408.41005a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41006a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41007a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41008a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41009a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41010a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41011a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41012a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41013a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41014a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41015a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41016a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41017a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41018a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41019a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41020a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41021a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41022a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41023a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41024

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41024a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41025

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41025a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41026

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41026a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41027

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41027a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41028

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41028a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41029a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41030

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41030a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41031

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41031a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41032a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41033a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41051a

Source: 1995 AACS.

MATERIAL AND PERSONNEL HOISTS (ELEVATORS)

R 408.41065a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41066a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41067a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41068a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41069a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41070a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41070b

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PERSONNEL HOISTS

R 408.41071a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41072a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41073a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41074a

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41075a

Source: 1995 AACS.

BASE-MOUNTED DRUM PERSONNEL HOISTS

R 408.41077a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41099a

Source: 1995 AACS.

PART 11. FIXED AND PORTABLE LADDERS

R 408.41101

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.41103

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.41104

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.41105

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.41111

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.41112

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.41113

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R 408.41115

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.41121

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R 408.41122

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R 408.41123

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R 408.41124

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R 408.41125

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R 408.41126

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R 408.41127

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R 408.41128

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R 408.41129

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R 408.41130

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R 408.41131

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R 408.41132

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R 408.41133

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.41140

Source: 1990 AACS.

PART 12. SCAFFOLDS AND SCAFFOLD PLATFORMS

R 408.41201

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41203

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41204

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41205

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41206

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41207

R 408.41208

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41209

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41210

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41211

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41212

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41213

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R 408.41214

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R 408.41215

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.41216

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.41217

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41218

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.41219

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

FLOOR AND GROUND SUPPORTED SCAFFOLDS

R 408.41221

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41222

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.41223

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41224

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41225

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.41226

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.41227

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41228

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.41229

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

SUSPENDED SCAFFOLDS

R 408.41231

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41232

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.41233

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41234

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41235

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41236

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R 408.41237

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.41238

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R 408.41239

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41240

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

MOBILE SCAFFOLDS

R 408.41241

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41242

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41243

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41244

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41245

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41246

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41251

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

AUXILIARY SUPPORTED SCAFFOLDS

R 408.41252

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41253

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.41254

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.41255

Source: 1990 AACS.

R 408.41256

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.41256a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41256b

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41257

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41258

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41259

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41260

Source: 1997 AACS.

WIRE, FIBER, AND SYNTHETIC ROPE

R 408.41261

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.41262

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.41263

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.41264

PART 13. MOBILE EQUIPMENT

R 408.41301

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 14. TUNNELS, SHAFTS, CAISSONS, AND COFFERDAMS GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 408.41401

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.41454

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.41455

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41456

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.41462

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.41463

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.41464

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.41465

Source: 1984 AACS.

R 408.41466

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.41467

Source: 1993 AACS.

TUNNELS AND SHAFTS

R 408.41472

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.41475

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.41476

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.41478

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.41479

Source: 1996 AACS.

COFFERDAMS AND CAISSONS

R 408.41481

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.41482

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.41483

Source: 1989 AACS.

PART 16. POWER TRANSMISSION AND DISTRIBUTION

R 408.41601

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.41625

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.41626

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R 408.41627

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R 408.41628

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R 408.41634

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R 408.41635

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R 408.41656

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R 408.41657

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R 408.41658

Source: 1982 AACS.

PART 17. ELECTRICAL INSTALLATIONS

R 408.41733

Source: 1982 AACS.

PART 18. FIRE PROTECTION AND PREVENTION

R 408.41801

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41836

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.41837

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41838

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R 408.41841

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R 408.41842

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R 408.41850

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R 408.41861

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R 408.41876

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R 408.41877

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R 408.41878

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R 408.41879

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R 408.41881

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R 408.41882

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R 408.41883

Source: 1983 AACS.

R 408.41884

Source: 1983 AACS.

PART 19. TOOLS

R 408.41926

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41927

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41928

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41929

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R 408.41932

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R 408.41933

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41934

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41935

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41936

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.41937

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41943

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.41944

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41945

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41949

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41951

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41955

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41957

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41958

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41959

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41960

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41961

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41962

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41963

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.41964

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41966

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.41970

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41971

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41972

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41973

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R 408.41974

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R 408.41975

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R 408.41976

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R 408.41977

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R 408.41978

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41979

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.41980

Source: 1995 AACS.

PART 20. DEMOLITION

R 408.42001

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.42023

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.42031

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.42032

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.42033

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.42034

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.42041

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R 408.42043

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R 408.42044

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R 408.42045

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R 408.42046

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R 408.42047

Source: 1981 AACS.

PART 21. GUARDING OF WALKING AND WORKING AREAS

R 408.42101

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.42121

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.42122

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.42123

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.42127

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.42128

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R 408.42129

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R 408.42130

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R 408.42131

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.42140

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R 408.42141

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R 408.42142

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R 408.42149

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.42150

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R 408.42151

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R 408.42152

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R 408.42153

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R 408.42154

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.42155

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.42156

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R 408.42157

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.42158

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.42159

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.42160

Source: 1996 AACS.

PART 22. SIGNALS, SIGNS, TAGS, AND BARRICADES

R 408.42201 Scope.

Rule 2201. This part pertains to the design, placement, relocation, covering, removal, use, and maintenance of signals, traffic control devices, accident prevention signs, tags, and barricades for

construction operations.

History: 1954 ACS 78, Eff. Mar. 2, 1974; 1954 ACS 88, Eff. Sept. 16, 1976; 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 26, 1978; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 20, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.42210

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.42211 Definitions; A to C.

Rule 2211. (1) "Accident prevention sign" means a sign used to warn of a hazard or to provide safety instructions or directions.

- (2) "Accident prevention tag" means a tag which is used to warn of an existing or immediate hazard and which is temporarily attached to a part of equipment or a structure.
- (3) "Barricade" means a readily visible obstruction used to direct the passage of employees or vehicles.
- (4) "Barrier" means a device that is designed to prevent penetration from a way of travel to areas behind the barrier to minimize injury to employees who perform construction operations.
- (5) "Caution sign or tag" means a sign or tag used to warn of a potential hazard or to warn against an unsafe practice.

History: 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 26, 1978; 1979 AC; 1995 MR 6, Eff. June 17, 1995; 2001 MR 20, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.42213 Definitions; E to T.

Rule 2213. (1) "Exit sign" means a sign used to designate a point of discharge from a room or building.

- (2) "Handhold" means an affixed device or designated place where a person riding on a moving vehicle or on equipment to perform work can stabilize his or her position by gripping with his or her free hand or hands.
- (3) "Out of order tag" means a tag used to indicate a machine is malfunctioning.
- (4) "Safety instruction sign" means a sign used for general instruction or suggestion relative to safety.
- (5) "Sign" means a board, sheet, poster, or placard displayed to convey information or direction either temporarily or permanently.
- (6) "Signal" means a specific use of hands or a visual or audible device, such as a flashing light or horn, to warn of a possible or existing hazard.
- (7) "Tag" means a piece of material, usually paper, metal, or plastic, attached to a piece of equipment or structure for the purpose of identification, instruction, or classification.
- (8) "Traffic control devices" means all signs, signals, markings, and devices placed or erected for the purpose of regulating, warning, and guiding vehicular traffic and for providing employee protection in a work zone.
- (9) "Traffic regulator" means a person who has been trained, properly attired, and equipped to regulate traffic flow to provide employee protection in a work zone.

History: 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 26, 1978; 1979 AC; 1995 MR 6, Eff. June 17, 1995; 2001 MR 20, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001

R 408.42221 Duties of employer.

Rule 2221. (1) An employer shall provide, install, and maintain signals, signs, barricades, and tags, as prescribed by this part, where an employee might be, or would likely be, injured if not alerted to the hazard.

- (2) An employer shall provide training appropriate to the work assignment for each employee engaged in activities covered by this part. The following are examples of the training that may be required:
- (a) Recognition of hazards, such as, but not limited to, possible masonry wall collapse areas, crane swing areas, floor opening covers, or traffic control hazards.
- (b) Traffic regulator training.
- (c) Proper placement and removal of signs, signals, tags, and barricades.
- (d) Training in how to perform work in proximity to traffic to minimize vulnerability.

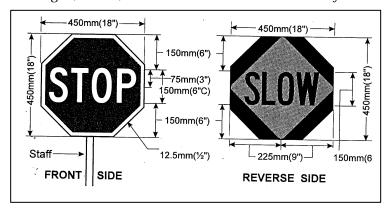
History: 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 26, 1978; 1979 AC; 1995 MR 6, Eff. June 17, 1995; 2001 MR 19, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.42222 Rescinded.

History: 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 26, 1978; 1979 AC; 1995 MR 6, Eff. June 17, 1995; rescinded 2001 MR 20, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.42223 Traffic control.

Rule 2223. (1) Traffic control devices shall be installed and maintained as prescribed in part 6, as revised January 2001, of the 1994 edition of the Michigan Manual Of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, (MMUTCD) which is adopted in these rules by reference. Part 6 is available for review at the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Standards Division, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan, 48909, or is available at no cost from any of the Michigan Department of Transportation (MDOT)



MDOT Central Offices in Lansing, Michigan. (2) An employer shall ensure that all operations have routine inspections of traffic control elements for acceptable levels of operation. When traffic exposures are such that signs, signals, or barricades do not provide the necessary protection on, or adjacent to, a highway or street, traffic regulators or other appropriate traffic controls shall be provided. Modification of traffic controls, such as additional signs or devices, or a change in work

operations, shall be determined by a qualified

Regional Offices, MDOT Service Centers, or

person who is responsible for the project traffic control.

- (3) Signaling directions by traffic regulators shall conform to the provisions of part 6, as revised January 2001, of the 1994 edition of the Michigan Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices, which is adopted in these rules by reference.
- (4) A hand-held paddle sign shall have 2 faces and it shall be attached to a staff of suitable design that will allow the entire unit to be held and controlled by 1 traffic regulator. The bottom of the sign shall be a minimum of 6 feet (1.8 meters) above the roadway surface. The sign shall be fastened to the staff so that no part of the legend is obscured. The portion of the staff within the sign face shall match the sign colors. The sign shall not be less than 18 by 18 inches (450 millimeters x 450 millimeters) and the letters shall have a minimum height of 6 inches (150 millimeters). All letters and spacing between letters shall be as prescribed in part 6, as revised January 2001, of the 1994 edition of the Michigan Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MMUTCD) which is adopted in these rules by reference. The legend shall be optically centered horizontally on the sign. One side of the sign shall display a "stop" face and the other side shall display the message "slow", except that if it is necessary for 1 traffic regulator to stop 2 directions of traffic at the same time, then a "stop" face shall be used on each side of the sign. The "stop" face shall have a red background with white letters and border. The "slow" face shall have an orange background with black letters and border. The shape of the sign shall be octagonal and the portions of the sign other than the diamond-shaped "slow" face shall be black. When the sign paddle is used during hours of darkness, the red and white of the "stop" face and the orange of the "slow" face shall be reflectorized. Sheet metal or other light semirigid material may be used for mounting the "stop' and "slow" faces.
- (5) If signaling by a traffic regulator is necessary on construction operations that are not within a public right-of-way, then a hand-held paddle sign as specified in subrule (4) of this rule shall be used.
- (6) The paddle sign shall be as follows:

DETAIL OF PADDLE SIGN

- *NOTE: The dimensions shown for the sign are minimum. Proportionately larger paddle signs may be used.
- (7) In periods of darkness, appropriate lighting shall be used to illuminate the traffic regulator and the

traffic regulator station. The lighting shall be as is required in part 6 of the Michigan Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MMUTCD) which is adopted by reference in this rule. Appropriate lighting means lighting that illuminates the traffic regulator so that he or she is visible to oncoming traffic and does not impair either the traffic regulator's or motorists' visibility due to blinding or shadowing.

- (8) An employer shall provide, and a traffic regulator shall wear, a vest, a shirt, or a jacket that is flourescent orange, yellow, strong yellow green, or a combination of these colors and shall contain retro reflective material that is orange, yellow, white, silver, or strong yellow green. A traffic regulator's vest, shirt, or jacket shall be clearly visible at 360 degrees through the full range of body motion day and night.
- (9) An employer shall require that the garment is inspected before each use for all of the following:
- (a) Wear.
- (b) Damage.
- (c) Fading.
- (d) Reflectivity.
- (e) Other deterioration.

Defective garments shall be reported to the employer and the employer shall either repair or replace the garment.

- (10) A traffic regulator shall also wear head, eye, and foot protection as prescribed in Construction Safety Standard Part 6 "Personal Protective Equipment," R 408.40601 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code. A copy of these rules are available at no cost from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Standards Division, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan, 48909, web-site: WWW.CIS.STATE.MI.US/BSR/DIVISIONS/STD.
- (11) If vehicular traffic violates traffic laws and creates a hazard to employees performing construction operations, then an employer shall notify the appropriate law enforcement agencies of the unit of government exercising authority over the roadway for the enforcement of applicable speed limits and other traffic laws.

History: 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 26, 1978; 1979 AC; 1979 ACS 9, Eff. Feb. 5, 1982; 1979 ACS 12, Eff. Dec. 10, 1982; 1995 MR 6, Eff. June 17, 1995; 2001 MR 20, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.42224 Barricades for construction operations on other than public right-of-way.

Rule 2224. (1) A barricade that has a high point of not less than 36 inches (900 millimeters) shall be provided to direct vehicular traffic to protect an employee performing construction operations.

- (2) A barricade shall be provided to obstruct or direct an employee from a hazardous area of a construction operation not otherwise affected by another standard.
- (3) If an employee is working during a period of darkness, then a barricade shall be made visible by ambient illumination or by attached lighting.

History: 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 26, 1978; 1979 AC; 2001 MR 20, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.42225 Placement, removal, relocation, and use of traffic control devices from a moving vehicle; handholds.

Rule 2225. Construction and maintenance operations from a moving vehicle.

- (1) Construction and maintenance operations that require placement, relocation, or removal of pavement markings, or traffic control devices such as drums, barricades, cones, or signs, shall provide protection to an employee by any of the following methods:
- (a) Use of a seat and a seatbelt.
- (b) A standard guardrail system as prescribed in Construction Safety Standard Part 45 'Fall Protection,' R 408.44501 which adopts C.F.R. §1926.502 et seq. by reference. A copy of these rules are available at no cost from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Standards Division, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan, 48909, web-site: <a href="https://www.cis.standards.com/www.cis.
- (c) A guardrail as described in subdivision (b) of this subrule may be modified as follows for the following operations as specified in paragraphs (i) and (ii) of this subdivision. These rules apply only to the placement, removal, relocation, and use of traffic control devices from a moving vehicle, and do not apply to the transportation of an employee or employees outside of the construction influence area (CIA) or from point to point within the CIA.

Transportation of an employee or employees outside of the construction influence (CIA) or from point to point within the CIA area shall be as required in C.F.R. §1926.601(b)(8) and (b)(9), which is adopted by reference in Construction Safety Standard Part 13 'Mobile Equipment,' R 408.41301 et seq. of the Michigan Administrative Code. A copy of these rules are available at no cost from the Michigan Department of Consumer and Industry Services, Standards Division, 7150 Harris Drive, P.O. Box 30643, Lansing, Michigan, 48909, web-site: <a href="https://www.cis.state.nig.gov/www.cis.state.gov/wwww.cis.state.gov/www.cis.state.gov/www.cis.state.gov/www.cis.state.gov/www.cis.st

- (i) For continuous moving operations, the top rail of a guardrail may be removed at the point of operation when a handhold is provided and is used and only during continuous moving operations for the placement, removal, or relocation of traffic control devices, such as cones, tubular devices, or pavement markings.
- (ii) For intermittent stopping operations, a section of guardrail may be removed at the point of operation when a handhold is provided and is used when intermittent stopping of the vehicle is required for the placement, removal, or relocation of traffic control devices, such as drums, signs, or pavement markings. The handhold shall be used by employees at all times when the vehicle is in motion and it shall be located so that the employee is positioned a minimum of 48 inches (1.2 meters) in distance from the area from the railing that has been removed.
- (d) Use of other means that will provide equivalent fall protection for an employee may be used. Such a system shall be performance oriented and shall be designed so that it does not create a greater hazard to the employee.
- (2) A handhold shall be oriented and a size to promote gripping by wrapping fingers around not less than 270 degrees (3 sides) of the device or place designated. The handhold shall be capable of withstanding not less than 200 pounds of force in any direction and be free from rough edges, slippery surfaces, or hazardous projections. The handhold shall be in place and identified as such before employees are permitted to perform their assigned tasks while riding on moving vehicles.

History: 2001 MR 20, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.42229 Signs generally.

Rule 2229. (1) A sign and its fastening device shall be free of sharp edges, burrs, splinters, or other sharp projections that could create a hazard.

- (2) If conditions warrant the use of a sign size that is not specified in tables 2 to 5, then the ratio of the height of the identifying panel, such as "DANGER" or "CAUTION", to the width of the sign shall be maintained as prescribed in the tables.
- (3) Signs shall be removed or covered when the hazard addressed by the sign no longer exists. History: 1995 MR 6. Eff. June 17, 1995; 2001 MR 20, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.42230 Letter style and size.

Rule 2230. (1) A letter shall be block style and upper case for the top panel and upper or upper and lower case for the bottom panel. Letters and numbers shall be legible.

- (2) Letter size shall be determined by the length of the message and the maximum visibility and readability. Table 2 shall be used as a guide for the minimum letter height at a safe viewing distance.
- (a) The spacing of letters and words shall not reduce legibility.
- (b) The height of a letter that is more than 5 inches (125 millimeters) high shall be increased by an additional 1 inch (25 millimeters) for each 35 feet (10.5 meters) of viewing distance.
- (3) Table 2 reads as follows:

TABLE 2

MINIMUM HEIGHT OF LETTERS		VIEWING DISTANCE		
Inches	Millimeters	Feet	Meters	
5	125	201 – 250	60.3 - 75	
4 1/2	113	151 – 200	45.3 - 60	
4	100	121 – 150	36.3 - 45	
3 1/2	88	106 – 120	31.8 - 36	
3	75	91 – 105	27.3 - 31.5	

2 ½	63	76 – 90	22.8 - 27
2	50	61 – 75	18.3 - 22.5
1 ½	38	41 - 60	12.3 - 18
1	25	31 – 40	9.3 - 12
3/4	19	21 – 30	6.3 - 9
1/2	13	10 – 20	3 - 6
1/4	6	Less than 10	3

History: 1995 MR 6, Eff. June 17, 1995; 2001 MR 20, Eff. Jul. 31, 2001.

R 408.42231

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.42232

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.42233 Danger sign.

Rule 2233. (1) A danger sign to alert employees shall be used where an immediate hazard exists. The sign shall be removed when the hazard no longer exists.

- (2) The proportions for a danger sign shall be not less than those prescribed in table 3 and the format of figure 1 shall be followed.
- (3) A danger sign shall have the signal word "danger" in white within a red oval outlined in white on a black rectangular background in the upper panel. The lower panel where additional wording may be used shall be black or red letters on a white background as shown in figure 1.
- (4) An employee shall be instructed that a danger sign indicates immediate danger and that special precautions are necessary.

TABLE 3 STANDARD PROPORTIONS FOR DANGER SIGNS

Sign Size		Black Rectangular Panel		Red Oval		Word Danger		Minimum Available Wording	
Inches	Millimeter	Inches	Millimeter	Inches	Millimeter	Inches	Millimeter	Inches	Millimeter
7 x 10	175 X 250	3 1/4 x 9 3/8	81 X 234	2 7/8 x 8 1/2	72 X 213	1 7/16	36	2 3/4 x 9 3/8	69 X 234
10 x 14	250 X 350	4 5/8 x 13 3/8	116 X 334	4 1/8 x 1 7/8	103 X 297	2 1/16	52	4 1/4 x 13 3/8	106 X 334
14 x 20	350 X 500	6 1/2 x 19 3/8	163 X 484	5 3/4 x 17	144 X 425	2 7/8	72	6 1/4 x 19 3/8	156 X 484
20 x 28	500 X 700	9 1/4 x 27 3/8	231 X 684	8 1/4 x 23 7/8	206 X 597	4 1/8	103	9 1/2 x 27 3/8	238 X 584
10 x 7	250 X 175	2 3/8 x 6 3/8	59 X 159	2 1/8 x 5 7/8	53 X 147	1 1/16	27	6 3/8 x 6 3/8	159 X 159
14 x 10	350 X 250	3 1/4 x 9 3/8	81 X 234	2 7/8 x 8 1/2	72 X 213	1 7/16	36	9 1/2 x 9 3/8	238 X 234
20 x 14	500 X 350	4 5/8 x 13 3/8	116 X 334	4 1/8 x 11 7/8	103 X 297	2 1/16	52	14 x 13 3/8	350 X 334
28 x 20	700 X 500	6 1/2 x 19 3/8	163 X 484	5 3/4 x 17	144 X 425	2 7/8	72	20 1/4 x 19 3/8	506 X 484

History: 1954 ACS 96, Eff. July 26, 1978; 1979 AC; 1995 MR 6, Eff. June 17, 1995.

R 408.42238

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.42243

Source: 1995 AACS.

PART 24. TAR KETTLES

R 408.42401

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 408.42403

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.42404

Source: 1981 AACS.

R 408.42407

Source: 1996 AACS.

PART 25. CONCRETE CONSTRUCTION

R 408.42501

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.42516

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.42517

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.42518

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.42519

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.42520

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.42521

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.42522

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.42523

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.42524

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.42525

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.42526

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 408.42527

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.42528

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.42531

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.42532

Source: 1993 AACS.

R 408.42533

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.42534

Source: 1989 AACS.

R 408.42535

Source: 1989 AACS.

PART 26. STEEL AND PRECAST ERECTION

R 408.42601

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.42606

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.42609

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.42610

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.42611

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.42612

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.42613

Source: 1997 AACS.

R 408.42614

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.42615

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.42617

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.42618

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.42621

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.42623

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.42630

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.42632

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.42640

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.42642

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.42650

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.42654

Source: 1985 AACS.

R 408.42656

Source: 1985 AACS.

PART 27. BLASTING AND USE OF EXPLOSIVES

R 408.42701

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42724

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42725

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42726

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42727

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42728

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42731

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42732

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42733

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42734

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42735

Source: 1988 AACS.

R 408.42737

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42741

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.42742

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42743

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42744

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42751

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42752

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42753

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42754

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42755

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42756

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42757

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42758

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42759

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42761

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42762

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42763

Source: 1982 AACS.

R 408.42799

Source: 1988 AACS.

PART 30. TELECOMMUNICATIONS

R 408.43005

Source: 1982 AACS.

PART 31. DIVING OPERATIONS

R 408.43106

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.43109

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.43121

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.43155

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.43156

Source: 1994 AACS.

R 408.43162

Source: 1994 AACS.

PART 32. AERIAL WORK PLATFORMS

R 408.43201

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.43202

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.43203

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.43204

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.43205

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.43206

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.43207

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.43208

Source: 1992 AACS.

R 408.43209

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 408.43210

Source: 1992 AACS.

PART 42. HAZARD COMMUNICATION

R 408.44201

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.44202

Source: 1995 AACS.

R 408.44203

Source: 1995 AACS.

PART 45. FALL PROTECTION

R 408.44501

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 408.44502

Source: 1996 AACS.

PART 51. AGRICULTURAL TRACTORS

R 408.45101

Source: 1997 AACS.

PART 91. PROCESS SAFETY MANAGEMENT OF HIGHLY HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

R 408.49101

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL EDUCATION SERVICE STANDARDS FOR ISSUANCE OF WORK PERMITS

R 409.1

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 409.2

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 409.3

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 409.4

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 409.5

Source: 1980 AACS.

R 409.6

Source: 1980 AACS.

DEPARTMENT OF CONSUMER AND INDUSTRY SERVICES DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

WORKER'S COMPENSATION APPELLATE COMMISSION ADMINISTRATIVE APPELLATE PROCEDURE

R 418.1

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 418.2

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 418.3

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 418.4

Source: 1991 AACS.

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 418.6

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 418.7

Source: 1991 AACS.

R 418.8

Source: 1991 AACS.

WORKER'S COMPENSATION BOARD OF MAGISTRATES

R 418.51

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 418.52

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 418.53

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 418.54

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 418.55

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 418.56

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 418.57

Source: 1996 AACS.

R 418.58

Source: 1996 AACS.

BUREAU OF WORKER'S DISABILITY COMPENSATION WORKER'S COMPENSATION HEALTH CARE SERVICES

PART 1. GENERAL PROVISIONS

R 418.101

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.102

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.103

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.104

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.105

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.106

R 418.107

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.108

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.109

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.110

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.111

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.112

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.113

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.114

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.115

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.116

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.117

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.118

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.119

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.120

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.121

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.122

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.123

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.124

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.126

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.127

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.128

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.129

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.130

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.131

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.132

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 2. MEDICINE AND EVALUATION AND MANAGEMENT SERVICES

R 418.201

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.202

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.203

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.204

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.205

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.206

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.207

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.208

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.209

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.210

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.212

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.213

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.214

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.215

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.216

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 3. ANESTHESIA

R 418.301

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.302

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.303

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.304

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.305

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.306

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.307

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.308

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.309

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 4. SURGERY

R 418.401

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.402

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.403

R 418.404

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.405

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.406

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.407

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.408

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.409

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.410

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.411

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.412

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.413

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.414

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.415

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.416

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.417

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.418

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 5. RADIOLOGY, RADIATION THERAPY, AND NUCLEAR MEDICINE

R 418.501

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.502

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.503

R 418.504

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.505

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.506

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.507

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.508

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.509

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 6. PATHOLOGY AND LABORATORY

R 418.601

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.602

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.603

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.604

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.605

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.606

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R 418.607

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.608

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R 418.609

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R 418.610

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.611

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.612

PART 7. DENTAL

R 418.701

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.702

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.703

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.704

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.705

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 8. AMBULANCE SERVICE

R 418.801

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.802

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 9. HOME HEALTH AGENCY

R 418.901

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.902

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.903

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.904

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.905

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 10. PHARMACY AND MEDICAL SUPPLY SERVICE

R 418.1001

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1002

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1003

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1005

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1006

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1007

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 11. OCCUPATIONAL THERAPY AND PHYSICAL THERAPY

R 418.1101

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1102

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1103

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1104

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1105

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1106

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 12. ORTHOTIC AND PROSTHETIC EQUIPMENT

R 418.1201

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1202

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1203

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1204

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 13. HEARING SERVICE

R 418.1301

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1302

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 14. VISION AND PROSTHETIC OPTICAL SERVICE

R 418.1401

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1402

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 15. MISCELLANEOUS SUPPLIER

R 418.1501

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1502

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1503

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 16. FACILITY SERVICE

R 418.1601

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1602

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1603

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1604

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1605

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1606

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1607

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1608

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1609

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1610

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1611

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1612

R 418.1613

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1614

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1615

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1616

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1617

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 17. TECHNICAL AND PROFESSIONAL HEALTH CARE REVIEW

R 418.1701

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1702

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1703

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1704

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1705

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1706

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1707

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1708

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 18. DATA ACQUISITION FROM CARRIERS, PROVIDERS, AND FACILITIES

R 418.1801

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1802

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1803

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1804

PART 19. PROCESS FOR RESOLVING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN CARRIER AND PROVIDER REGARDING BILL

R 418.1901

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1902

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1903

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1904

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.1905

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 20. RECONSIDERATION AND APPEAL OF ACTIONS OF REGARDING HOSPITAL'S MAXIMUM PAYMENT RATIO AND CERTIFICATION OF CARRIER'S PROFESSIONAL REVIEW PROGRAM

R 418.2001

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2002

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2003

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2004

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2005

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 21. PAYMENT

R 418.2101

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2102

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2103

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2104

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2105

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2107

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2108

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2109

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2110

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2111

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2112

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2113

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2114

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2115

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2116

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2117

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2118

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2119

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 22. BILLING BY PRACTITIONER OR HEALTH CARE ORGANIZATION

R 418.2201

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2202

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2203

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2204

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2206

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

PART 23. FEE SCHEDULE

R 418.2301

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2302

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2303

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2304

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2305

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2306

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2307

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2308

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2308a

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2309

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2310

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2311

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2312

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2313

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2314

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2315

R 418.2316

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2317

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2318

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2319

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2320

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2321

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2322

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2323

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2324

Source: 1998-2000 AACS.

R 418.2325